SEMI-WEEKLY. $1.00 PER YEAR.

THE DECATUR HERALD.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. DECATUR ILL. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1902. NO 79.

TILLMAN SAYS

That His Sympathies Are With Filipinos and Not With America

BORAKER MAKES HOT RETORT

Philippine Measure is Completed so Far as the Committee is Concerned.

[illegible] Feb. 6. For four hours [illegible] Senate had the Philippine [illegible] under discussion. The measure [illegible] completed so far as the Philippine [illegible] is concerned, all of the [illegible] amendments being adopted, [illegible] amendments, however, will [illegible] one or two being pending.

[illegible] close of the session the [illegible] became heated. In response [illegible] offered several days ago [illegible] Rawlins of Utah, the secretary [illegible] transmitted to the senate [illegible] laws enacted by the Philippine [illegible]. They were read in [illegible] and immediately drew the fire of [illegible] of the government's Philippine policy. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts expressed his astonishment [illegible] should be enforced by [illegible] authorities.

ALMOST IDENTICAL.

[illegible] Foraker of Ohio had read [illegible] revised statutes of the United [illegible] laws relating to the crime [illegible] and similar offenses against [illegible] and said the acts passed [illegible] Philippine commission were almost identical in their language with [illegible] enacted by congress in the [illegible] the fathers of the republic and [illegible] was nothing unprecedented or [illegible] about them.

[illegible] Ohio senator was interrupted [illegible] and had several warm colloquies with senators who were opposing him. In one of them he announced with great earnestness the American [illegible] would never return from the Philippines until it returned victorious and [illegible] gentlemen in and out of congress could rail about it as they might, but they ought thoroughly to understand that fact.

In the conclusion of the debate Senator Hoar poured oil on the troubled waters of the senate, maintaining that men might well differ on any of the great questions now before the country, but that all were thoroughly loyal to the country and were doing their duty as they saw it.

Early in the day Senator Scott of West Virginia delivered a speech in which he advocated an investigation of the San Blas route for the isthmian canal, and Senator Hansbrough made a carefully prepared address on his bill to provide a national system of irrigation of arid lands.

The house spent the day on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Rapid progress was made, 74 of the 150 pages of the bill being disposed of before adjournment. No debate of importance developed during the consideration and no amendments of importance were adopted.

WITH FILIPINOS.

While Senator Foraker of Ohio was discussing the Philippine question, Senator Tillman of South Carolina interrupted to denounce the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission as a "damnable doctrine."

"It might be in order," said Senator Foraker warmly, "to inquire of the senator from South Carolina on which side of the struggle in the Philippines were his sympathies."

"My sympathies are with the Filipinos," shouted Mr. Tillman, pounding his desk emphatically.

"Undoubtedly they are," retorted Senator Foraker. "And such flat-footed and unqualified declaration as the senator has made would render the revised statutes applicable to him if he were not protected by his position as senator."

So no further interruptions occurred and Mr. Foraker continued: "We are in a fair way to subdue the insurrection in the Philippines and we will accomplish that end if the Filipinos do not get too much encouragement from men in and out of congress."

Further along, responding to a question by Senator Patterson of Colorado, Mr. Foraker said there was not a single word in the sedition laws adopted by the Philippine commission which would enable the authorities to touch any man who was loyal to the United States.

Senator Tillman again interrupted to denounce the Philippine situation. Mr. Foraker, replying, said with vehemence:

"I want to say to the senator and to the senate that our army will never come back from the Philippines until it comes back victorious. That may as well be understood now as at any future time. Gentlemen may rail about it in congress and out of it, but it is a fact that all by this time ought to thoroughly understand."

SHOULD BE CALM ABOUT IT.

Senator Hoar concluded the debate for the afternoon urging that while there might be a difference of opinion the question should be discussed temperately and calmly.

"The difference of opinion which has risen among the people," he said, "was the legitimate result of this miserable Philippine business."

At 6 o'clock the senate went into executive session and 6.10 adjourned.

PASSPORTS RESTRICTED

Only Those in Sympathy With Colombia Government Will Get Them

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 6.—By a recent government decree, passports permitting transit through or in the department of Panama will be issued only to partisans of the government or neutral foreigners. No one will be allowed on the streets of Panama or Colon after 10 p. m., who is not provided with written permission from the proper authorities. In case the enemy threatens attack, street traffic and transit to all not bearing arms in behalf of the government or who are not members of the public service, will be stopped.

It is reported the liberals have affected a landing at Pedregal. The news from Cartagena tells that 94 political prisoners lodged in prison in that city escaped Feb. 1. The escape was attended by a serious affray in which the commander of the prison and fort and several others were killed.

VARSITY FLAT BURNS

Large Number of Occupants Make Safe Escape

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The Varsity flat building, Sixteenth street and Ellis avenue, was completely destroyed by fire this evening. The loss was $160,000.

The building contained forty-seven flats, all of which were occupied. All the tenants had ample time to escape and no lives were lost.

During the fire an explosion of gasoline in a grocery store in the building hurled Fireman James Tillman from the fire escape on the second story to the ground, breaking his thigh and injuring him internally. Robert Hartley, another fireman, was thrown from a window in the second story and his head badly cut. He was also burned by the explosion. Policeman John Conle, who was in the grocery at the time of the explosion, was thrown down and badly burned about the face.

PRESBYTERIAN REVISION

Dr. Roberts Gives Pointers on the Committee's Decision

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Rev. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the general assembly, who is a member of the general committee of the Presbyterian revision committee, gave out a statement that the committee had decided tentatively to revise the doctrines of the third chapter of the confession by a declaratory statement; also that chapter 10, section 3, on the salvation of all infants; also chapter 16, section 7, on good works; chapter 22, section 3, on oaths, and chapter 25, section 6, by a revision of the text. They have appointed subcommittees to prepare the final form.

OVERCOME BY FUEL GAS

Erie, Pa, Family Has a Narrow Escape—One Dead

Erie, Pa., Feb. 6.—The entire family of Grant Shirley, a Lake Shore brakeman, including his wife and five children, were overcome by fuel gas at their home last night. The neighbors forced an entrance to the house today and found one child, a 7-year-old boy, dead. The mother and two other children were still unconscious tonight and may not recover. Shirley was away on his run. The accident, it is supposed, was due to a fuel gas shortage. The fire in the heater went out during the night and the increase in the pressure filled the house to suffocation.

British Loss in Africa

London, Feb. 6.—The war office this evening published a summary of British losses in South Africa. Up to January 31 the total reduction of forces, from death or permanent disability, was 25,305 men. Total casualties, including the surviving wounded, 5210 officers and 100,701 men.

Met Taft

Washington, Feb. 6. — President Roosevelt invited a number of well-known men to dinner tonight to meet Governor Taft. They included Secretaries Shaw and Root and Speaker Henderson and several senators and representatives.

Steamship Arrivals

Boston, Feb. 6.—Sarmartian, from Glasgow.

Genoa—Lahn, from New York via Naples.

London—Mesaba, from New York.

Liverpool—Kansas, from Boston.

New York—Furnessia, from Glasgow; Neustria, from Marseilles and Naples.

Burned to Death

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 6.—James McGerry was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his home at Evans. Other members of the family had narrow escapes and several were badly burned.

TEXT OF TREATY

By Which the Danish West Indies Become United States Property

PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS

Are Included in Sale But Arms and Military Supplies Are Reserved

Washington, Feb. 6.—The full text of the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies was made public today.

Article One contains the agreement to sell.

Article Two conveys to the United States all the crown lands, public buildings, ports, harbors, fortifications, etc. The arms and military stores are to remain the property of Denmark, and may be purchased by the United States or removed to Denmark. The Dutch national church shall remain in possession of the churches now used by that organization. Several claims held by Denmark against private companies and individuals are reserved by the Danish government.

Under Article Three Danish subjects may remain in the islands or remove therefrom at will, retaining all the rights of property. If they remain they shall enjoy all the rights they now possess and in the event of a change of laws shall not be placed in a less favorable position. They may also preserve allegiance to Denmark if within two years they make a declaration before a court of record of such intention, and in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have accepted allegiance to the United States.

Article Four declares that formal delivery of the islands shall be made immediately after the payment of the money stipulated in the fifth article, but the cession with the right of immediate possession is nevertheless to be deemed complete on the exchange of ratifications and any Danish troops which may be in the islands shall be withdrawn as soon thereafter as practicable, but not later than six months after said exchange.

In Article Five the United States agrees, in consideration of the transfers and stipulations set forth, to pay, within ninety days after ratification, in Washington, to the agents of Denmark, $5,000,000 in gold coin of the United States.

In the event of differences between the contracting parties as to the interpretation of the convention which cannot be regulated through diplomatic negotiations, they shall be submitted to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Article Seven provides for ratification within six months.

LIKE GUITEAU

Disappointed Office Seeker Kills Bulgarian Minister.

Sofia, Feb. 6.—M. Kantcheff, minister of public instruction, was assassinated today in his study by a Macedonian who pretended he wanted to present a petition.

The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

M. Kantcheff's assassin, who had been a student at the University of Sofia, was appointed to a professorship in a provincial town. Disappointed at not being assigned to a position at the capital, he had threatened to murder Kantcheff. The police knew of the man's threats and were also aware there were doubts as to his sanity, but they allowed him to secure a private audience with Kantcheff and the minister's murder followed.

WINDOW GLASS CHEAP

Independent Company Announces Low Price for Early Summer

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—The Independent Glass company, the real fighting factor in the glass war, announced today that for May and June delivery it would place window glass at a price lower than rates current now. The price now prevailing is lower than that at which glass was sold when the combines fell apart a month ago. The independent people say they are determined to make and sell all the glass they can.

Stole Big Revolvers

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 6.—Some time Wednesday night a burglar entered troop G armory and stole forty army revolvers belonging to the United States government, valued at $700. The police have a good clue and expect to arrest the burglar.

Opposing Russia

Pekin, Feb. 6.—British, American and Japanese ministers have renewed opposition to the Manchurian arrangements between China and Russia. It is probable this action will result in a further postponement of the consummation of the treaty.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Files a Voluminous Report With Congress—Recommendations

Washington, Feb. 6.—The industrial commission has submitted its final report to congress. The document is of more than a thousand printed pages. The first part, which has been made public, deals with the progress of the nation in agriculture, mining and transportation.

Recommendations are made on the subjects of transportation and agriculture. The commission advises as to transportation that the policy of governmental supervision and control of railroads as originally laid down in the senate committee report in 1886, and embodied the following year, in the interstate commerce act, be revised and strengthened; that the authority of the commission necessary for adequate protection of shippers and clearly intended by the framers of the law be restored and the powers and functions of the commission be enlarged practically as contemplated in the so-called Cullom bill of 1900 except as to authority to prepare and enforce uniform classification.

UNHEALTHY PLACE

Engineer Testifies Against the Panama Canal Route

Washington, Feb. 6.—S. W. Plume of New Orleans testified before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today concerning the feasibility of the Panama route. Plume is a contractor and railroad man, and in the latter capacity spent five years as roadmaster of the Panama railroad. He said the difficulty of excavating the canal in that region would be very great because of the character of the soil. The country, according to his account, is full of small springs which keep the soil in such moist condition that it is impossible to handle it except in the most tedious and expensive manner. He also spoke of the section as the most unhealthy on the American continent, saying that of fifty-three sent to the isthmus as engineers, superintendents, clerks, etc., all but three died within three months.

FAVORS BISHOP BONACUM

Court Grants Him Control of St. Andrew's Church at Tecumseh

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.—The supreme court today rendered an opinion in favor of Bishop Bonacum in a suit to secure control of St. Andrews' Catholic church at Tecumseh. The suit had its origin in the removal by the bishop of Rev. Father Murphy and the installation of another priest. The majority of the trustees resisted the change and secured the keys to the church and the parish house and refused admission to the new priest. Bishop Bonacum brought suit in the district court and secured a verdict. The trustees appealed and the supreme court affirms the previous decision. The court in its opinion declares the power of the appointment and removal is vested in the bishop and he has the custody and control of a church corporation.

ANN ARBOR GRADUATES

In New York Meet at Banquet for the Fourth Time

New York, Feb. 6.—The Michigan alumni of New York, graduates of the University of Michigan, held their fourth annual banquet this evening. Dr. A. M. Phelps presided and at the guest table were President James B. Angell of the university, Chancellor McCracken of the New York university, Dr. B. B. St. John Roosa, president of the New York postgraduate school and hospital, Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, dean of the medical faculty of the University of Michigan, Edgar M. Dougherty and Dr. Lawrence C. Hull of Brooklyn. Dr. Angell responded to the toast "The University of Michigan." He told of the growth and advancement of the institution during the last few years.

INDIA THREATENED AGAIN

Same District Ravaged by Famine Two Years Past Faced by Same Peril

London, Feb. 6.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Mail says there is little doubt that India is threatened with another severe famine. This is more to be dreaded because the area affected is practically the same that has been ravaged during the past two years.

Much depends upon the rainfall during the coming fortnight, as a large portion of the spring crops is still capable of being saved.

Taft Before Commission

Washington, Feb. 6.—Governor Taft, before the Philippine commission today, discussed the questions of taxation and customs tariff. He thought a customs tax absolutely necessary as the government could not be supported by direct taxation. Taft also pointed out the great benefit to accrue to the island by a reduction of 50 to 75 per cent in tariff duties.

Embezzling Postmaster Caught

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Rolla D. Pierson, postmaster of Louisville, Ill., accused of embezzlement, was arrested today in Lutcn, Siskiyou county.

NOTED CRIMINAL

Who Stole the Gainsborough Portrait Died Thursday in London.

THE NAPOLEON OF CRIME

Famous Picture Was Never Recovered Until Worth Made Confession.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Adam Worth, alias Henry J. Raymond and, known as the "Napoleon of crime," is dead in London, and with the announcement of his death today all the details of the recovery of the celebrated Gainsborough painting were made public in Chicago. Worth gave William A. Pinkerton written permission to reveal the Gainsborough secret after he had died.

Wrapped in an oilcloth the canvas was handed to C. Moreland Agnew last April in Chicago by Worth, who twenty-five years before had cut the painting from its frame in the Agnew galleries in London.

The owner of the picture hurried back to London for fear the United States authorities would demand a custom duty on the work which had been secreted in this country for fifteen years. It was while in London that Worth conceived the idea of carrying off the Gainsborough picture. The first plan was to rob the royal academy, but he changed his mind and directed his attention to the Gainsborough painting.

Worth owned a steam yacht and the canvas was taken aboard and concealed there until he sold the vessel to Lord Lonsdale. Then he took it to Paris and finally brought it to America. Meantime Worth was arrested in Brussells and forced to serve seven years. Two years ago Pinkerton received a telegram telling him an important letter was at his home. The letter was from Worth, who asked for an interview. Worth said he was going to die and wanted to "turn up" the Gainsborough picture in order that his two children, who had been educated at a convent, might enjoy the proceeds.

Through a hitch the picture was not recovered at that time. Worth returned to London and early last spring fulfilled his bargain.

Corrupt Politicians Give Up

New York, Feb. 6. James J. Frawley, a Tammany leader of the Thirty-second assembly district, and Alderman J. J. Dietz, who are charged by the state superintendent of elections with having been at the head of a fraudulent voting scheme, in the last general primaries, surrendered themselves today. They were arraigned and held for a hearing.

Accepted a Bribe

New York, Feb. 6.—John T. Ford, deputy tax commissioner of the Bronx Borough, was arrested today, charged with the acceptance of a bribe. It is alleged he accepted $100 from President Dash of the Hudson Coffee company, in consideration for an understating of real estate.

Cure for Leprosy

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The steamer Doric brings advices from Honolulu under date of January 31st.

Reports have reached here of the alleged cure for leprosy in Tahiti by the used of the Venezuelan plant tuatua, some of which was sent here some time ago by the United States government. The results are not satisfactory.

To the Bughouse

Chicago, Feb. 6.—"Young" Griffo, pugilist, was adjudged insane today and ordered sent to the asylum. During the recent cold snap "Griffo's" feet and hands were frozen. It was not found necessary to amputate them.

He Admitted the Kicking

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 6.—Hon. T. J. Phillips, late democratic nominee for governor, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of kicking editor Moore because an article printed in the Ottumwa Herald, reflecting on him. He was fined $25.

France Accepts

Paris, Feb. 6.—The United States embassy here was officially notified today that France accepted the invitation to participate in the St. Louis exposition in 1903.

Natural Gas Explosion

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 6.—Early this morning a natural gas explosion wrecked the home of John Dorsen, and Dorsen was instantly killed and his wife dangerously wounded.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Phillip Gerste, former city treasurer, was arrested today charged with misappropriating $27,000 of the city funds. Gerste was removed from office December last by Mayor Diehl.

CATHOLICS NOT PERSECUTED

Bishop Ireland Tells Them That This is a Mistake

Washington, Feb. 6.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Carroll institute tonight. He sought to disabuse his hearers of the impression which he believed prevailed among Catholics that they suffered because of their religion, suggesting in this connection that many persons of that faith appeared evidently anxious of being half persecuted. He asserted the Catholics do not suffer because of their religion and said the idea that they did is gradually disappearing. They have, he said, a better chance of accomplishing what they desired than formerly. Instead of waiting until measures prejudicial to their interests were adopted they should protest against any alleged infraction on their rights and they would be given a respectful attention.

DUKE UP IN A BALLOON

Made an Ascension in a Bitter Cold Wind

Vienna, Feb. 6.—In accordance with a scientific plan several simultaneous balloon ascensions were made today from various European cities. Three ascensions were made from here, one being undertaken by Archduke Leopold, who for years has studied and practised aeronautics. He used his new balloon Meteor, and was accompanied by his wife, Archduchess Blanche, who is a daughter of Don Carlos, and who has previously made four balloon trips. They were not accompanied by a professional aeronaut, their only attendant being an inexperienced aide-de-camp. The Meteor started at 9o'clock in a violent cold wind. The voyage was uneventful and four and a half hours later they landed near Breslau, two hundred miles from here. This same journey in an express train occupies eight hours. The maximum altitude attained was ten thousand feet.

FIGHTING BOERS

Must Ask for Peace Before England Will Consider

London, Feb. 6.—In the house of commons today Balfour announced that the copies of correspondence exchanged between the government of the Netherlands and Great Britain on the subject of peace in South Africa have been mailed to Lord Milner, high commissioner of South Africa, who would be instructed to ask Kitchener to communicate the contents to the Boer leaders in the field. If the leaders of the Boer forces proposed to Kitchener negotiations for a settlement the proposal would be forwarded for the consideration of the government.

THAWING POWDER

Two Men Killed and Four Injured in an Explosion

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 6.—Two men were killed and four seriously injured as the result of an explosion of powder in the powder house at the mouth of the Japan tunnel. The dead are:

D. R. O'CONNELL.

ALPHONSO FIARIETA.

Santino Marta while thawing powder in the powder house stepped out of the building for a moment and the powder, becoming heated, exploded. All the buildings around the tunnel were completly wrecked.

Grant Extradition

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—United States Commissioner Abbot this afternoon issued an order for the extradition of Francis S. Mayer, alleged to have forged debenture bonds of the Yokohama steam laundry, Yokohama, Japan. He was arrested in this city Dec. 8 while en route from Japan to Europe. A writ of habeas corpus will at once be taken out by Mayer's attorneys, and the case brought in the United States district court.

Sentenced Brother-in-law

Constantinople, Feb. 6.—The sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the young Turk movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud went to Rome and the sultan requested his expulsion from Italy. It was refused, but Mahmud proceeded to Paris where he remained in safety.

McLeod Wins

Cleveland, Feb. 6.—Dan McLeod of Hamilton, Ont., threw Charley Wittmer of Cincinnati twice tonight in succession, the first fall in 30:03, catch-as-catch-can, and the second in 22:45, Greco-Roman. In the preliminary "Butch" Saar of Buffalo threw Peter Schumacher of Cleveland twice within a half hour.

Hobson Makes Address

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6.—Captain Hobson in an address before the Business Men's association tonight advocated the extension of the Monroe doctrine to the gates of Pekin, declaring the United States should oppose the partition of China.

A CARNEGIE GIFT

New Building Formally Presented to Stevens School of Technology

NOVEL BANQUET FOLLOWS

Mr. Carnegie Given Section of First "T" Rail Ever Made

New York, Feb. 6.—Andrew Carnegie tonight formally presented to the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., a new building erected at his expense and known as "The Carnegie Laboratory of Engineering." The ceremonies consisted of the delivery of the keys of the building to Carnegie by architects and handing of the keys by Carnegie to S. Bayard Dod, president of the board of trustees, a few appropriate words, accompanying the donation and acceptance. Following this was the presentation to Carnegie by Dr. Henry Morton, president of the faculty, acting for the alumni association, of a beautiful decorated silver box, containing a piece of the first "T" rail ever made. The rail was invented by R. L. Stevens and made in 1830 by Sir John Guest at his works in Wales, under the personal supervision of Stevens. It was with these rails the Camden & Amboy railroad was laid in 1831-32.

The collation which followed the exercises was novel in point of table decorations. There was a smelting furnace four feet high, which gave out a stream of punch; railroad tracks, on which ran flat cars on trucks supporting "ingot moulds," and "ladles" filled with salads, in "open hearth furnace," so illuminated as to appear red hot, but yielding fried oysters; Bessemer converter, holding fancy cakes; kegs containing rail spikes of bread and cake and ice cream served in form of "T" rails.

Schley at Nashville

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—This morning Admiral and Mrs. Schley, accompanied by many citizens, visited the University of Tennessee, where the admiral made an address. This afternoon a reception was tendered the admiral and Mrs. Schley by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and later the admiral unveiled and dedicated the marble marker on the site of the first fort built by the first settlers of Knoxville.

Municipal Ownership

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 6.—The house committee on municipal corporations today buried the bill providing for municipal ownership of franchised corporations by referring it to the sub-committee whose majority is opposed to municipal ownership. Sweeley, the author of the bill, declares if the bill is not reported favorably he will bring it up on the floor of the house.

Suspect Murder

Kansas City, Feb. 6. The discovery of the dead body of George Zimmerman, a farmer, aged 63 years, near Morris station, his head having been crushed, has led the officers to believe that Zimmerman and two other aged men have been murdered by the same persons since the first of the year.

Killed His Sweetheart

Chicago, Feb. 6. Joseph Krumell, a Bohemian, shot and killed his sweetheart, Mary Alexa, at her home tonight and then fired two shots into his own body. It is believed he will die.

The tragedy occurred in the presence of the girl's mother. Krumell was despondent because he was out of work.

Guilty of Manslaughter

Adrian, Mich., Feb. 6.—The jury which has been trying Bert Farrington on the charge of having murdered Jesse Hooker, whom Farrington found in a room with Mrs. Farrington a month ago, returned a verdict tonight of manslaughter.

New Swimming Record

Chicago, Feb. 6.—William J. Tuttle of Chicago clipped one-fifth second off of the American swimming record for forty yards held by E. Carroll Schaeffer tonight at the sportsmen's show. Tuttle's time was 23 3-5.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The signal service predictions for Illinois are: Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair; fresh, west winds.

LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is a record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ended Thursday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Conradt, government observer:

7 a. m.....20 Highest 30

Noon.....26 Lowest 12

7 p. m.....20

NewspaperARCHIVE®

JURY GETS IT TODAY

Arguments in the Libel Case Were Completed Last Evening at Six O'clock.

SUMMARY OF SPEECHES

Attorney Leforgee for the Defense Applauded at the Close.

INTEREST STILL GREAT

The criminal libel case against the Herald is practically closed. The arguments were made Tuesday afternoon and this morning the court will instruct the jury and the twelve men who have patiently listened to the evidence for the past eight days will retire to consider the case. That interest had not subsided in the trial was shown during the time that the attorneys were speaking, the court room being filled.

When all of the evidence had been presented the attorneys for the defense arose and said that they were willing to submit the case without argument, but the prosecution declined to do this.

STATE'S ATTORNEY REDMON

Opens the Argument With a Defense of Foster

State's Attorney Redmon opened for the prosecution and after giving the names of the defendants quoted the statutory law as applied to libel. He held that if the article published in the Herald about Foster was not a libel he was free to confess he would be unable to write a libelous article about anybody. It is denied by the defendants that they intend to injure Foster, but there can be no mistake as to the purpose of the publication of the article. It was printed at a time when there would be no chance to reply to it. The purpose was to defeat Foster. Sentences in the article were quoted and then reference was made to Mr. Mills. The attorney made a review of political affairs in general on the republican side. As a defense the defendants claim that the declarations in the article were true. He declared that the evidence showed that Foster had not exacted "stipends" from anybody; the evidence showed that year after year the candidates hunted up Foster to get him to spend money for them. It has always been done. A campaign fund has always been raised for mayor. Much of it may not be used legitimately. Mr. Black told that he gave Foster money to carry the eighth for him and Black said he was satisfied. The fault is that Foster is just as good as the other fellows and was up to the time that they thought Foster was no good. There had never been any complaint about Foster's course until the time that Caldwell was a candidate in 1898. Foster was always with the other fellows up to that time. Shilling is described in the Herald article as a good clean man, and still they have a man in the court house offering $100 to get votes to nominate Shilling on the first ballot. Quoting from the article in reference to Mr. Shilling the attorney said it seemed that Mr. Shilling had other than business qualifications - he was trying to buy votes in the convention. Taking up the charge of trickery at the primaries or in the convention, Mr. Redmon contended that at no time did Mr. Shilling have a majority of the delegates. The majority of the people and the delegates were for Foster and Carter. It does not always follow that because Shilling got 1000 votes, the popular vote, that the popular vote prevails and it does not always follow that trickery outwits the popular vote. A break must be made somewhere or there can be no nomination. The proper way to do that thing would be by holding a primary election, just as we do at a general election. That law provides that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominee. That is a just way, but it was not the way it was done at the Decatur primary. Can Mr Foster among others, one man, manipulate a ward election to vote his way? Is there anything dishonorable or any trickery in one man doing what he can to attain a result? In the wards friends of the candidates did what they could to secure delegates. The sixth ward is a notorious section. There are two factions there. They always fight each other on every issue. The evidence is that Foster had nothing to do with the sixth ward. I live in that ward and I know some of the delegates on that list, and that some of the men are honest, honorable and respected. Is there any good reason why the Foster and Carter forces should not have combined to defeat Shilling? Where is the rule to prevent such action? There is a rule that there must come a break when there is no choice made on the first ballot; that the delegates are then free to exercise their best judgment as to choice of a candidate. There was considerable feeling in the convention and it was against Shilling ready to select either Foster or Carter. It does not appear that Foster did a thing to influence a single delegate. The confidence of the republican party had not been betrayed because a majority of the party had not instructed the delegates what to do. It was the majority trying to be the whole thing. Do you think the writer of the article voted for Foster? The libelous article must have been the "trimming up" for Foster. The attorney in closing gave his own conclusions as to the purpose of editorial expressions as to what the voters should do in the city campaign, holding that the party loyalty of Foster and the Herald writers was of equal quality. Nobody believes that if Foster did say at the meeting at Taylor's office that he could get 200 democrats for the republican candidate: that he could deliver them. That would be a big job. There is no evidence that Foster put any election money to his own use. There is no evidence to prove that Foster had discovered Dave Ross. The whole thing in a nutshell is that Dr. Calhoun and Foster had had differences and therefore the article about Foster was published to show him that he had to vote and work as Dr. Calhoun desired. I have no interest in the factions. Personally these defendants are my friends, but the printing of that article about Foster, now an old man, was a despicable act. It was published for the purpose of injuring Foster.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

Attorney Whitley Shows the Article in Herald Was Justified

Attorney Whitley spoke for the defense, asserting that Mr. Redmon had consumed most of his time in comparing Foster and Mills. We are not trying I. R. Mills in this case. Whether or not he is a political trickster is not at issue. Mr. Redmon has failed to state who are the defendants in the case. We have shown that the statements in the article published were true and printed for a good purpose and for justifiable ends. The result of the last city election shows that after the trickery bringing about the defeat of Shilling for the nomination, the people arose and in the indignation over the convention job, brought out Shilling as an independent. He received 1800 votes, and Foster, the prosecuting witness in this case, 800. Is Foster a party man? Will he look his friends in the face and stab them in the back? What did he to at the Taylor meeting in support of Mills, promising him 200 democratic votes? He went with the crowd to the Springfield convention and sat on the front seat. He came back and we find him receiving Caldwell money from John P. Drennan, and he told us on the witness stand that Springfield democrats gave him money—how much and how often he couldn't tell. Foster is no fool. He knows what he is doing. Next we find him at the Taylorville convention, enthusiastic for Ross. He comes back to tell Lon Fribourg that Ross suits him and a few weeks later we find Foster tell Fribourg that he is afraid that Ross can't be elected, that the other fellows have too much money. Then he had Caldwell and Webber money in his clutches. Then in the campaign was a candidate for state's attorney, and we find him going to John Hogan, Redmon's partner, to ask him if he had any "blood" in him, or $200 with which he might carry the Eighth district for Redmon. Foster is truly a boodler and a trickster. He has made his own political bed, let him lie in it. In the past five years we find him working for the head of the democratic ticket. He is said to be a public-spirited man. Yes, especially in a political campaign—going about in saloons and trying to work a boycott. It is the worst kind of a boycott. A loyal party man should always vote for his party nominee for congress; the congressman has to make the laws representing the party principles. Foster testified that he never asked for money from the Sangamon county fellows—it just came along as it was needed—just had to reach out for it.

It is a singular thing that in the ward primaries all the Foster men were in power, despite the vote of the people. Hankins said he got seven delegates in the Sixth for Carter when Carter was entitled to only two. Look at what Sibley had been doing before the primaries, meeting Foster and talking about the Sixth ward. Remember what Sibley testified to about consummation of plans, that had been pre-arranged. It is admitted that there was trickery in the Sixth ward. (Here Mr. Whitley reviewed the casting of the votes in the convention, declaring that Shilling had been swindled in the Sixth and that Mr. Clokey had cuchered Shilling out of half a vote in the Third ward, don't tell me that the hand of Bill Foster was not seen in that convention.

FOR PUBLIC GOOD.

This article was published for the public good. It came at a time when the people had a chance to put down a bad man, a putrid man, and for a justifiable purpose. We have proven the truth of every allegation in this article. They say it is all a lie. Mr. Mills is not on trial in this case. Mr. Foster was called back to the stand to call Mills a liar, Dr. Calhoun a liar, John Ullrich a liar, Dr. He failed to deny that he asked Hogan for $200. It was shown that Foster receives money from Taylor and rejoiced with Stadler and others over Stadler's election, and we find him engaging in a jubilee with Tom Miller. He is a trickster. We find him all along the line against the republicans, and we find him against his friends because there is money in it. We have proven that the office force of I. R. Mills was not against Foster. Foster was against Mills on account of Caldwell's money. This article was directed against Foster, not in a private sense, but for the public good. These things are true and such a man is not loyal to his party and is dishonest. In this court we have simply washed the dirty linen of Bill Foster. He was the only man to go before the grand jury to secure the indictment. If he has suffered it is his own misfortune. This trial will purify the politics in the county and emphasize the verdict of the people, that Foster methods shall be relegated to the past.

NO MALICE SHOWN

Judge Nelson's Points Out That Paper Was Perfectly Fair

Judge Nelson, for the defense, spoke of the fact that Mr. Buckingham, in the opening, said party loyalty did not govern the writer of the article. Mr. Mills is not on trial. It was broadly admitted by Buckingham at the opening that Foster is a boltor. It was admitted that Foster with Caldwell's money went about to see the old soldiers, 180 to 200 in number. Foster may not have discovered Ross, but he has discovered, on his own oath, that Calhoun, Taylor, Nicholson, John Ullrich and Mills are liars. They are as good men as walks the streets, and yet Foster denounces them one after another as liars. What kind of a prosecution is it that is supported in that kind of style. On the very day and date that the Foster article was printed Foster was supported for the office he was seeking by the Herald. There was not a word in the paper in the campaign against Foster. Foster was the regular nominee and the paper wisely did not want to oppose the action of the convention. It was not against Shilling because he had hundreds of friends in the republican ranks. The columns of the paper were open to both sides. Foster had the privilege to use the paper and there was opportunity on election morning to reach the readers before the voters went to the polls. Foster read the paper. There was no malice against Foster by either one of the publishers. This is a criminal case, and a fine may be assessed of not more than $500 against the publishers and the company and you must be satisfied of the guilt of the defendants beyond a reasonable doubt. We were not defending Shilling or Joe McClellan or the witnesses. The offer of $100 to Jim Henson had nothing to do with Hamsher, Calhoun or Scott. I tell you, gentlemen, this is a flimsy case. Foster goes on the stand and admits the allegations made in the article.

ATTORNEY LEFORGEE'S CLOSE

Has Scathing Arraignment of Foster Called Forth Applause

Attorney Leforgee, in closing for the defense, did not think that the arguments in a case of this kind are of much consequence in making up a verdict. The court will define the law. You are men of mature judgment. Attention might be called to some features in this city that you may better understand our position. The theory of the law is that whatever injury or wrong has been done is solely and alone to the people, not to Foster, who cannot in the name of the people conduct a case. He has a case coming up at another time. Foster is the soul of this case, and the people have been crowded out. Foster is here to punish the defendants in the name of the people. The attorney did not agree with the words of sympathy spoken by Redmon for Foster, who had grown old in the service. No man owns any office. The offices belong to nobody. It is a disreputable thing to claim honor or credit for holding office. We are not here to decide the motive of Mr. Mills for writing the article, as to Finn, Shelley or anybody else, but are here to defend the defendants, who published the article. You have the position of the paper in the complex campaign of 1901, and there was no complaint of the position taken by the paper up to the time of the publication of the Foster article. Foster on the Monday evening before the election rushed into the Review and again into the Herald the day of the election, and he made no complaint and did not deny any of the allegations.

HIS ONLY COMPLAINT.

He made no complaint until after he found that he was defeated. Was it astounding that Foster was defeated? The people defeated him at the primaries and they crushed him on election day, because he obtained his nomination by trickery. The article did not defeat Foster. The people defeated him at the polls. There has been no desire to expose W. W. Foster. Who is responsible for this exposure of Foster's infamy? W. W. Foster. He has made the issue and we met it. There was but one name endorsed on this indictment and that name is W. W. Foster. He denies the allegations in the article, and when he did he know he was stating what was untrue. We say the allegations are true. If his reputation has been dragged in the dirt it is due to his political record. Look at Foster's own admissions as to his record as a professional politician. Out of fifteen years he was an office holder for all of the time excepting fifteen months, and he says he has not been doing anything since he last went out of office. He stated that he went out of the sheriff's office with $20,000. How did he get $20,000 honestly out of the sheriff's office? How did he get his living? Look at Black, Nicholson and Caldwell, Taylor, Miller, Wilkerson, Moffett, Dawson, and ask yourself where he got his livelihood. Think of that miserable tale as it came from the lips of Foster about the campaign of 1898. Faced by the light of his known acts, he pleads that he was against Mills because Mills was against him. Remember that he never had a word with Ike Mills about his candidacy for sheriff until after Mills' nomination for congress. He lied about what he claimed the Mills force did against him. All testified to the contrary. Look at his perfidy in the Caldwell-Mills campaign. He testified that he did not do anything against Midkiff because he didn't have to. What do the witnesses say about that? In 1900 he goes to Ross and gives him assurance of his support, and then we find him working for Caldwell to see old soldiers for a consideration, claiming that was all that he did. Rumors were afloat about Foster's course, and Ross came here to see him. Why? Because all knew that he was in the democratic camp working for Caldwell and for Webber, as against Ross and Redmon. We next find him in a room with a gathering of colored votes, buying colored votes for the democrats at $2 per head. Yet his political reputation has been damaged by this article. We next find him after Keeler; in 1900 receiving $50 from Taylor and $75 to $150 at another time. Where do you find him next? Again in the democratic party rejoicing with them over their success, the gang nominating Foster for mayor. Splendid record; splendid record.

Mr. Leforgee took up the city convention of 1901, and figuratively speaking, transported the jury to the Sixth ward. We find Sibley there and it just so happened that he was for Foster. Ballots were received and counted and business was transacted at the primary meeting. Sibley admits that all proceedings were pre-arranged. By their ballots the people of the Sixth ward said they wanted Shilling, but he did not get a single vote in the convention when he ought to have had seven. In the Sixth, in the Fourth, it didn't make any difference how many ballots Shilling received in the primaries, he didn't get any delegates. Clokey was in the convention. Hankins was waiting with the resolution and Lee was ready and everything was ready to move along smoothly.

TRANSPARENT.

The trick was transparent, for the defeat of Shilling, and yet Foster said he had nothing to do with the convention. The excuse for the trick was in the First ward on the second ballot, when Clokey and others knew that the Carter man was going to Shilling. Votes shifted about, but Shilling got only 32 votes, and on the third ballot Shilling again got but 32, and Mr. Carter got 3, and Foster got all the rest. Not one of the votes went to Shilling. Oh, no, there was no trick about that! Why, it is as clear as crystal. The election of Shilling was notice by the people to the tricksters that they might run the convention, but they could not run the people. Summing up the evidence Mr. Leforgee showed in brief that the defense had proven the truth of all the statements in the alleged libelous article, as published in the Herald. Foster was for Caldwell for the money there was in it, but he tried to work a political boycott, in perfect keeping with the kind of business Foster engaged in.

A BENEDICT ARNOLD.

He was a Benedict Arnold in selling his honor, his influence; was guilty of party treason and disloyalty, for money, for dollars and for cents. His party disloyalty and perfidy has never been excelled. The Ross and Mills campaigns are only incidents of his treachery, and he stands alone, convicted out of his own mouth, and by the testimony of others, as the man who crossed palms with men as friends and then stabbed them in the back.

No better thing could have been said in the light of evidence than that this man is unfit for office because his record is stained. Take the case and decide it according to the law and evidence and we will be satisfied. (Applause.)

MR. BUCKINGHAM CLOSES

Puts in Good Part of the Time Answering Other Lawyers

Attorney Buckingham closed for the prosecution and took occasion to give up some time to what Judge Nelson, Mr. Leforgee and Mr. Whitley had said. If it is disrespectable to hold office, said Mr. Buckingham, then our senators, Joe Cannon and Judge Vail and I. R. Mills had better get out. There are plenty of good republican lawyers in Macon county and not one is here in this case because the defendants could not find a republican lawyer who would come here and abuse Foster. They get democrats to do that. While trying to find the section in the statute applying to libel Mr. Buckingham lost the page number and J. M. Lee looked it up for him while he went on with the argument. As to what constitutes libel. There is no evidence any where that there was any good motive for the publication of this article. The attorney bore down on the meaning of the law as to libelous publications. The motive was not good for the publication of the article and to give weight an article in the Herald in the month of June, 1901, was read in part. During the reading Mr. Buckingham could not think of a word to finish making a point and Mr. Clokey spoke it "sarcasm," for which prompting Mr. Buckingham seemed to be truly grateful. The article read was published after the Herald parties were indicted. The defense has not told us what the motive was. Calhoun and Mills both testified it was to beat Foster. (Mr. Buckingham was mistaken as to Calhoun, as he gave no such testimony. If they did not have a good motive they may talk till they are blind about innocence. A man up for office is not a target for all kinds of slander. Mr. Buckingham quoted from the Herald of April 16 a comparative statement as to the qualifications of candidates as applied to Shilling and Foster and Bering and again read extracts on the question of libel. A man cannot justify a libel by pleading or proving the truth of the statements. It must be for a purpose and justifiable end. Newspapers and people may criticise candidates as to their fitness, but if they go further the assertions are libelous. What is boodle? I think it is thing you appropriate for yourself. If I should give you money to give Sam Ritchie to print something for me and you should fail to give it to Sam and you should use it yourself that would be boodle, as I look at it. We made out a prima facia case here and they came back with their story of corruption. I am misquoted as to my statement as to what we expected to prove. If there was any attempt to buy votes it came from the Shilling side.

The attorney reviewed incidents of the sixth ward meeting and made tragic references to the acts of Mr. Shilling at that meeting.

In that article of April 16 they put the lie on the article they printed about Foster because they said he was as well qualified to give the city as clean an administration as Bering. If that is true then this article, true or not, is defamatory and the jury should find the defendants guilty.

Court adjourned to 9 a. m., Feb. 5.

MR. HANKINS FINISHES

Concludes His Direct and Cross-Examination

The direct examination of C. S. Hankins in rebuttal was resumed at the opening of court. He testified: In the city convention a resolution was adopted requiring that all delegates on the first ballot should vote their instructions. On the second ballot in the first a Carter delegate went to Shilling; the third ward was solid for Carter; the fourth solid for Foster; the sixth seven for Foster, seven for Shilling. The seventh voted the same as on the first ballot. Did not see anything done to change votes; think there was a conference in the sixth as to how the delegates should vote on the third ballot. No one had a majority on the third ballot, don't know what the first and second wards did; the third and fourth were solid for Foster, as was also the sixth ward delegation. Foster had nothing to do with the change from beginning to end. Do not know that Foster had anything to do with changing votes.

CROSS-EXAMINED

By Mr. Whitley: I was at the polls in the sixth ward when the delegates were selected. They were chosen before the result of the ballot was known. I was working for Mr. Carter and I had a list of delegates for Carter. I got seven Carter men on the delegation. Don't know how many Foster men were in the delegation. Think that Dieckoff and another man in the delegation were on the delegation favorable to Shilling. Do not remember the popular vote that either candidate received. The vote was announced at the close of the count. Only the 14 delegates were in the room when the ballots were counted. I met Foster after the primary and before the convention. It was a casual meeting. He did not ask me how the delegation stood; do not know that in the convention Foster had a conference with our delegation, which voted solidly for J. M. Lee for temporary chairman. Think it is true that in the third ward on the second ballot 14 voted for Carter and three for Foster, but my remembrance was that all voted for Carter on the second ballot. Witness repeated how other delegations voted in different wards. There might have been some skirmishing before the third ballot at the primary meeting Mr. Finn was recognized several times but was declared out of order each time.

MORE ABOUT SIXTH

Chairman Sibley Tells About Politics in That Section

W. G. Sibley testified, examined by Mr. Redmon: I am chairman in the sixth ward. Remember the primary election of 1901, and acted as chairman; polls opened at 4 and closed at 7:30 p. m. when I made a statement to the effect that I was a candidate for chairman, and then placed W. W. Shelly in the chair. He asked the pleasure of the meeting. Mr. Shelly, myself and John Wheat were placed in nomination for chairman. Mr. Shelley said he would withdraw if Mr. Wheat would second the motion to make me chairman. Wheat seconded the motion, and I was elected. Witness corroborated other details of the proceedings as given by Mr. Shelly and Mr. Hankins in their testimony. Several lists had been handed to me. Mr. Hankins gave me a list, as did Mr. Bowles and others. I made up the list of delegates from the different lists for the best interests of the party. I asked Mr. Foster in the morning what delegates he wanted. He said any representative republicans from the sixth ward. J. J. Finn and some others refused to leave the room when the delegates desired to begin the count of ballots. J. W. Wiley made a talk and said he would go. Mr. Shilling came in and wanted to know what was the matter. Shilling said to Shelley, "I've got no use for you," and he said the same thing to Mr. Hankins. I talked with Shilling about the effect of his words in branding the delegates as thieves, and later he said he would leave everything to me about a fair count, and he and Mr. Finn left the room. Think Foster was in the room at the time. They did not come back. When Foster came he said he was willing to abide by the decision of the ballots. Neither candidate for mayor was there at the count. Think Foster got 135 votes and Shilling 184, but don't remember how many Carter got. It was a fair count so far as I know. I attended the city convention. Do not know that any money had been used. Did not overhear or see any offer made to buy delegates. Do not know that Foster or any Foster man was attempting to buy delegates in the convention. At time I named the delegates I knew how five or six stood for mayor. Foster had nothing to do with selecting the delegates. All attended the convention the next night. Do not remember clearly what was done at the convention. The vote of the sixth ward delegation on the first ballot was 7 for Carter, 5 for Shilling, two for Foster; second ballot, 7 for Shilling, 7 for Foster; third ballot all for Foster.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leforgee; In compliance with the delegates on the third ballot I announced the solid delegation for Foster. Shelly and I were closely associated in the sixth ward. Prior to the primary I had conversed with Foster on several occasions at the Johnny Weigand cigar store. I was a Foster man and in convention with other men had been working in Foster's interests. I received the votes, the chairman always does. I appointed the clerk; think he was a Foster man. I had a list of delegates two or three days before the primary. Bowles gave me one. Part were for Foster and Carter and none for Shilling; on the primary day Hankins gave me a list for Foster and Carter, none for Shilling. Mr. Finn did not give me a list. When I made up the list I knew they were Foster and Carter men; did not know positively that there were no Shilling men in the lists. In a general way I believed that all were Foster or Carter men. It was my purpose to get on the delegation as many Foster men as possible. I named the delegates before the ballots were counted, and before it was known how the ballot stood. I named six or seven men for Foster. In a general way I intended to name seven men for Foster and seven for Carter. I had a conference with Hankins and Shelly before naming the delegation. Did not submit the list after writing it out. Did not talk to Mr. Finn about the list. Did not confer with any Shilling representative about the makeup of the delegation.

In a general way there was an understanding as to what should be done or how things were to be done. It was understood in a general way that I was to be elected chairman. There were no Shilling men at the conferences. There had been some talk in advance as what would be done at the primary

Think I was present at conferences, and in accordance with the understanding I think the Hankins resolution was offered. Think that Mr. Shelly recognized Mr. Hankins. Do not recollect that Mr. Finn made a motion. Think he did, and that it was put and lost, and that he called for a division. As soon as I took the chair I named the delegation from the list I had prepared. We made the count. Think Foster got 135 votes; Shilling 184, and Carter 50 or 60. After getting into the convention observed that Frank Davis was the Shilling man for chairman, and Lee the Foster-Carter man. Know that the sixth ward delegates voted solid for Lee for chairman. Heard same talk in the sixth ward delegation on about how we should vote on the second ballot. It was talked about before the third ballot that an effort would be made to nominate Foster.

Examined by Mr. Buckingham: The delegates were to vote as they were instructed by the primary vote.

Examined by Mr. Leforgee: It was natural that I should select Foster men. I was for him. Put them on so that they would be for Foster notwithstanding the vote in the ward.

COL. J. M. CLOKEY

Gives Additional Detail About the City Convention

J. M. Clokey testified: Have resided in Decatur over 28 years; am a lawyer and have paid some little attention to politics. I attended the city convention in 1901 as a delegate. The first move in the convention was the attempt of Mr. Finn to name Mr. Davis for temporary chairman, and Mr. Tuttle presented Mr. Lee. I appealed from the decision of Mr. Finn and the appeal was sustained. The ballot resulted in the selection of Mr. Lee as chairman by a large majority. A committee on credentials was next selected. There was no objection made. I was chairman of the committee, which canvassed the returns of the delegates on the returns. We gave the figures. The committee took the vote in each ward and figured out the apportionments for each candidate. In the first Shilling was awarded 10 votes, a fraction more than earned, and 5 1-2 votes in third, a fraction more than he was entitled to; in the third ward Carter and Foster were awarded less by a fraction than they were entitled to.

To the convention we reported our findings giving the result without reference to the fractions. There were seven members of the committee. We were out nearly an hour, making up the report. Not in the slightest did Foster have anything to do with the work of the committee. The report as presented was adopted. In the convention Mr. Hankins offered a resolution providing that on the first ballots the delegates vote as apportioned by the report of the committee. It was adopted. Nominations for mayor were then made. A ballot was taken. It was the first ballot, and in accordance with the report of the committee on credentials. Neither candidate received a majority. On second ballot in the first ward Shilling gained a Carter vote; in the third ward both Shilling and Foster lost and Carter gained; the fourth ward voted solid for Foster, Shilling losing four votes; in the fifth there was a gain of two for Shilling, and a loss of one each for Foster and Carter; in the sixth it was 7 for Shilling and 7 for Foster; in the seventh there was no change. On the third ballot Foster was nominated. I was a delegate from the seventh ward. I think Foster had nothing to do with any of the changes made. Foster was on the floor moving around. Think he and I exchanged words now and then. Mr. Finn tried to control the temporary organization. The first break was made by Shilling's own delegation in the first ward. That was the only evidence of trickery, if you call that trickery. The Carter fellows were trying to nominate Carter. It was a factional fight. The Foster and Carter fellows were somewhat friendly as to general result. The Carter men were sincerely trying to nominate Carter, but we could not get enough ballots and on the 3rd ballot the Carter men went to Foster. This was not on account of anything that Foster did. I went to Foster on my own choice.

Do you know of your own knowledge of any money being used to get votes from Foster to Shilling?

The witness endeavored to make answer from hearsay and otherwise, but was stopped both by attorneys for the defense and the court. The court told Mr. Clokey that he could tell what he know or what he saw, if he knew anything tell it, if not keep still.

The witness finally answered that he knew nothing of his own knowledge.

The witness said that he himself prepared the resolution presented by Mr. Hankins to prevent a break of the delegates. Remember the convention of 1900 when delegates to the congressional convention were chosen. It was held on a Monday, the primaries on the previous Saturday. Various caucuses were held on Sunday at different places. I was present at one. There were Reeves-Cullom men, there were Yates men, there were friends of mine and friends of various candidates on the county ticket. I was in the caucus of those men who I thought were my friends. There were no pronounced Carter and Hanecy men. I was in the Yates caucus. (Here the court stated that he thought he would sustain the objection to questions about anybody sending out for delegates on that Sunday.) The call as printed failed to give instructions as to how delegates should be selected. Subsequently a resolution was adopted, leaving it to the chairman to fix the method.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leforgee: We made the apportionment in committee in conformity to the call resolution. The call was that the vote at the primary should be direct for the different candidate, each candidate to receive his portion of the delegates, the man having the major portion of a fractional vote to receive the one extra delegate. In the committee room we had before us the aggregate vote as cast in the wards. We knew something about the division in the third ward.

There was no evidence of any official action in the third ward before us that night. We had conferred during the day on the result as given in the newspapers. I did do some figuring before the convention was held, and had also prepared the resolution which was presented in the convention by Mr. Hankins. I went into the room with the committee on credentials. Don't remember where we got the list of delegates we used. It was there. Don't know who produced it. I may have had some figures with me, others had figures. Don't remember that I produced a paper showing how the delegates figured out. I had a paper about the third ward. I began figuring it out on the table. They all did so. I had figured some before the convention. We had the vote in the third ward, and the figures showed that Shilling in that ward received a greater per cent of the fractional vote than the others. We knew that Davis was the Shilling candidate, and Lee was the candidate for the opposition. He had been agreed upon before the convention. On the vote for chairman Shilling did not get a vote from the sixth ward. Davis got 33 votes, Lee 59. On the third ballot the vote was: Foster 57, Shilling 32, Carter 3. The vote for mayor on the last ballot was about the same as the vote for the chairmanship.

Court adjourned.

HENSON DIDN'T TAKE IT

But the Oklahoma Supervisor Admitted he Was Willing to Accept Money

At 1:30 p. m. the cross-examination of Mr. Clokey by Mr. Leforgee was resumed. Witness testified: The committee on credentials did not report until after the temporary organization. At that time there had been no division of the vote in the Third ward. The first ballot taken by the report was in accordance with the resolution I had prepared. I was not clear that on the second ballot that there was to be a change in the First ward. We suspected that there was to be a change from either Carter or Foster in the First ward. Did not know that it was to occur to pave the way for what was to follow. Think I know Webb Foster. It was suspected that the Shilling fellows had arranged for a vote. I didn't know anything about Webb Foster, but it was expected that there was to be a change; didn't know whether it was a Foster or Carter vote. Carter was entitled to one vote. He got none on the second ballot. Shilling got 11 and Foster 2. There was no change in the Second ward. The Third gave Foster 3, Carter 14; the Sixth, Foster 7, Shilling 7. The division as to the final vote was given, resulting in the nomination of Foster.

HENSON'S TESTIMONY.

James Henson testified: Live in Oklahoma near Decatur. I am a member of the board of supervisors from "Oklahoma." Take some interest in politics. Was around the court house and attended the city convention as a spectator. Something was said to me the night of the convention about $100 by Joe McClellan to do something. He said he had plenty of money. Don't know whether I approached him or whether he came to me. Don't know whether he intended to give me the $100 or not. No one else was present.

Cross-examined by Mr. Whitley: I was not a delegate in the convention. Joe McClellan made the offer. I was not trying to get the $100, but I would have taken it. He in substance tried to get me to assist getting the fourth ward delegates to secure Shilling's nomination on the first ballot. Think I could have done some good. McClellan had a good deal of Shilling's money and seemed to want to disconnect himself from it. There was no deal made and no money was paid. I did not work for Shilling.

The case closed as to evidence at 2:10 p. m. and the court gave the attorneys two hours on a side for arguments.

WITHOUT ARGUMENT.

The defense proposed to submit the case to the jury without argument, but the people through both Mr. Redmon and Mr. Buckingham said: "No; we'll argue it."

Mr. Buckingham wanted Mr. Clokey to tell whether there was any objection made to the work of the convention, but the question was ruled out as not affecting the points at issue.

School Ma'am's Raise

The following piece of poetry has been received by Superintendent Gastman with the request that it be printed.

THE SCHOOLMA'AM'S RAISE.
(From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.)

Year by year, and day by day,
She lived in hope of higher pay.
She saw the city prosperous grow,
She saw the schoolhouse overflow
With hosts of children large and small;
And patiently she taught them all.
And as the seasons swiftly flew
She sometimes taught their children too.
Through weary months of busy days,
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get
a
raise!

She did all that a woman could;
Her arguments were sound and good.
She drew petitions up, so fine
That all the people ran to sign.
The Common Council all agreed
That she should have it, yes, indeed.
The Board of Education made
Long, smiling promises of aid,
While out of all the tangled maze
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get
a
raise!

At least it seemed the way was cleared;
At last the needed funds appeared.
But still the Board could not decide
Just how these funds should be applied.
Raise by experience? Or by grade?
So still they wavered and delayed;
They weeded out a girl or two
Who didn't have enough to do;
These surely were the halcyon days
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get
a
raise!

But weary decades came and went,
Until her faithful life was spent;
And now across her lone'y grave
The long green grasses gently wave.
Her tombstone, in its ancient place,
Stands up, yet lies upon its face.
For though it says she has gone higher,
I know her soul must still aspire,
And lingering, long for Gabriel's days,
When every schoolma'am
gets
a
raise!

—Florence May Alt.

A Runaway

The Decatur police have been asked to look out for Herman Fetzer, a 16-year-old boy, who ran away from his home in Springfield several days ago. The runaway is said to be small for his age. He wore a blue coat and vest and overcoat, blue cap and a pair of striped trousers.

Scarlet Fever

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported to the board of health on Tuesday. One was at the residence of Ed Drobisch, at 537 West Wood street, and the other at the residence of Adolph Salefski, at 1019 North Jordan street.

OLDEST BANK

Sketch of the Life of the Samuel Perkins Bisho of Cincinnati.

THE FATHER OF E. P. BIS

Prominent in Financial World fo Half Century—Reached an Ag of Ninety-Six Years

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Bisho returned from Cincinnati, wher were called to attend the funeral late Samuel Perkins Bishop, fa Mr. Bishop. The Cincinnati Enq last Saturday contained the follo teresting account of his life:

"Samuel Perkins Bishop, the banker in the world since the d the late Frederick Frale, presi the Philadelphia Savings ban passed away recently at the ag years, is dead at his home 2345 Lane, Walnut Hills. Mr Bish had reached his 96th milestone was attacked with a bronchial two weeks since and owing to vanced age and enfeebled condi disease made rapid inroads. years ago, while in his 94th retired from business as the pres the Cincinnati Safe Deposit an company, which was at that tim ed into the Central Trust and posit company.

Samuel Perkins Bishop was 1806 in Liverpool, Nova Scotia his parents had journeyed health, the family home being York. His mother died in 1817 tended school at Norwich, Con a: Andover, Mass., and grad Hamilton college in 1826. He medicine and practiced the for seven years, but finally com abandon it. For three years, in with his father, he worked construction of a road betwee and Ithaca, N. Y., and then this city. After his arrival he once secured a position with Life Insurance and Trust com recently, speaking of the old times, stated that his company its own money and never ex any trouble when hard times ca ing the panic the bank had $ its own notes out. The am was redeemed and the remai never presented for redempt Bishop became teller of the it prospered and built a str the southwest corner of Third streets. In August, 1857, w sinews of all the banking h business firms were securely Ohio company went to the w sum of $3,000,000. James P. was appointed assignee and remained with him until 1860 was elected secretary of the Safe Deposit company. Upon of the late John C. Kotter, dent, Mr. Bishop, succeeded position, which he retained years since.

Mr. Bishop was in many history makers of this city madie, builder of the C., H. road; Reuben Springer, John Josiah Lawrence, Griffin Ta Lee, G. Carlyle, B. B. White olas Longworth, Charles Da ner Phipps, S. Davis, Jr., J. han, Briggs Swift and Elmo ham. He was married in 18 estimable wife passed away fly residence on Kemper La Hills, but a few years since.

For over fifty years he w of Christ's church, and w signed it was because his fe men desired to celebrate the niversary of his tenancy of For the past two years, since ment from business. Mr. been living at the home of L. Bishop, on Walnut Hill active life of over three sc years in the financial world, home life seemed to pall u gentleman, and he was up upon every occasion that pr and invariably went out fo tional walk on fine days.

He has four sons- D. L. Edward P. and Newton P.

Cold Weather Beau

Don't drink a hot l verag going out.

Breathe through the through the mouth.

Wrapping the bod in a ket will sooth and somet cold.

Do not allow you self through and throug Pn result.

A flannel nightgown sleep when a muslin or can produce wakefulness

Our grandmothers place newspapers inside their warmth. It is sometimes their custom.

Don't wash the face in the day time. The skin cracked and dry eve in pa the house.

Common petroleum je magic upon some erson wrists and for gen ne fa lives half the expe ive c

Red noses (causes by co the pores being c pecial the nasal surfaces Mas and bathe next mo ing w and alcohol.

Ed Hill is ill at his ho avenue.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

... convention. We had ... ward, and the fig- ... Shilling in that ward ... per cent of the frac- ... others. We know ... Shilling candidate, ... late for the op- ... agreed upon be- ... the vote for ... get a vote ... got 33 ... third ballot ... Shilling ... on the ... as the ...

...SON DIDN'T TAKE IT

...Supervisor Admitted he ... Willing to Accept Money

... examination of ... was re- ... committee ... after ... At that ... of the ... ballot ... cordance ... pared. I ... ballot ... in the ... that there ... Carter ... Did not ... the ... Think I ... suspected ... had arranged ... thing about ... expected that ... didn't know ... or Carter vote. ... vote. He got ... Shilling got ... was no change ... Third gave ... Sixth, Foster 7, ... to the final ... in the nomina-

... TESTIMONY.

... Live in Okla- ... I am a member of ... supervisors from "Okla- ... interest in politics. ... court house and attend- ... as a spectator. ... to me the night ... about $100 by Joe ... something. He said he ... Don't know ... or whether he ... know whether he ... the $100 or not. ... by Mr. Whitley: I was ... the convention. Joe ... I was not ... $100 but I would have ... He in substance tried to get ... getting the fourth ward ... Shilling's nomination ... I think I could have ... McClellan had a good ... Shilling's money and seemed to ... himself from it. ... no deal made and no money ... I did not work for Shilling. ... closed as to evidence at 2.10 ... and the court gave the attorneys ... on a side for arguments.

WITHOUT ARGUMENT.

The defense proposed to submit the ... without argument, but ... through both Mr. Redmon ... Buckingham said "No, we'll ..."

... Buckingham wanted Mr. Clokey ... whether there was any objection ... to the work of the convention, but ... question was ruled out as not affect- ... the points at issue.

School Ma'am's Raise

The following piece of poetry has been ... by Superintendent Gastman ... the request that it be printed.

THE SCHOOLMA'AM'S RAISE.
From the Rochester Democrat and ...

Year ... day by day,
She ... of higher pay,
She ... prosperous grow,
She saw the schoolhouse overflow
With hosts of children large and small;
And ... she taught them all,
And as the seasons swiftly flew
She ... taught their children, too.
Through weary months of busy days,
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get
a
raise!

She did all that a woman could,
Her ... were sound and good,
She drew petitions up, so fine
That all the people ran to sign.
The Common Council all agreed
That she should have it, yes, indeed.
The Board of Education made
Long-sailing promises of aid,
When out of all the tangled maze
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get
a
raise!

... it seemed the way was cleared;
... last the needed funds appeared,
But ... the Board could not decide
Just how those funds should be applied.
By ... experience? Or by grade?
... wavered and delayed,
... wedded out a girl or two
... have enough to do;
... were the halcyon days
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get
a
raise!

The weary decades came and went,
Until her faithful life was spent;
At ... lonely grave
The long green grasses gently wave,
Her ... ancient place,
... upon its face,
... she has gone higher,
... her soul must still aspire,
... long for Gabriel's days,
When every schoolma'am
gets
a
raise!
—Florence May Alt.

A Runaway

The Decatur police have been asked to look out for Herman Fetzer, a 16-year-old ... who ran away from his home in Springfield several days ago. The runaway is said to be small for his age. He wore a blue coat and vest and overcoat, ... cap and a pair of striped trousers.

Scarlet Fever

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported to the board of health on Tuesday. One was at the residence of Ed Drobisch, at 537 West Wood street, and the other at the residence of Adolph Salefski, at 1019 North Jordan street.

OLDEST BANKER

Sketch of the Life of the Late Samuel Perkins Bishop of Cincinnati.

THE FATHER OF E. P. BISHOP

...minent in Financial World for Over Half Century—Reached an Age of Ninety-Six Years

...and Mrs. Edward P. Bishop have ... from Cincinnati, where they ... called to attend the funeral of the ... Samuel Perkins Bishop, father of ... Bishop. The Cincinnati Enquirer of ... Saturday contained the following in- ... account of his life:

...Samuel Perkins Bishop, the oldest ... in the world since the death of ... Frederick Fraley, president of ... Philadelphia Savings bank, who ... away recently at the age of 98 ... is dead at his home, 2345 Kemper ... Walnut Hills. Mr. Bishop, who ... reached his 96th milestone in life, ... attacked with a bronchial affection ... weeks since and owing to his ad- ... age and enfeebled condition, the ... made rapid inroads. But two ... ago, while in his 94th year, he ... from business as the presiednt of ... Cincinnati Safe Deposit and Trust ... company, which was at that time merg- ... to the Central Trust and Safe De- ... company.

...Samuel Perkins Bishop was born in ... Liverpool, Nova Scotia, where ... parents had journeyed for their ... the family home being in New ... His mother died in 1817. He at- ... school at Norwich, Conn., later ... Andover, Mass., and graduated at ... college in 1826. He studied ... and practiced at the profession ... seven years, but finally concluded to ... it. For three years, in company ... his father, he worked upon the ... construction of a road between Orange ... Ithaca, N. Y., and then came to ... After his arrival here he at ... secured a position with the Ohio ... Insurance and Trust company and ... speaking of the old banking ... stated that his company printed ... own money and never experienced ... trouble when hard times came. Dur- ... the panic the bank had $700,000 of ... notes out. The sum of $300,000 was redeemed and the remainder was never presented for redemption. Mr. Bishop became teller for the bank and ... prospered and built a structure at ... southwest corner of Third and Main streets. In August, 1857, when the ... of all the banking houses and business firms were severely tested, the Ohio company went to the wall for the sum of $8,000,000. James F. Kilbreath was appointed assignee, and Mr. Bishop remained with him until 1866, when he was elected secretary of the Cincinnati Safe Deposit company. Upon the death of the late John C. Butler, the president, Mr. Bishop, succeeded him to that position, which he retained up to two years since.

Mr. Bishop was intimate with such history makers of this city as L'Hommedieu, builder of the C., H. & D. railroad, Reuben Springer, John B. Jones, Joseph Lawrence, Griffin Taylor, W. R. Lee, G. Carlyle, B. B. Whiteman, Nicholas Longworth, Charles Davis, Gardiner Phipps, S. Davis, Jr., J. S. McKeehan, Briggs Swift and Elmore Cunningham. He was married in 1841 and his estimable wife passed away at the family residence on Kemper Lane, Walnut Hills, but a few years since.

For over fifty years he was treasurer of Christ's church, and when he resigned it was because his fellow vestrymen desired to celebrate the golden anniversary of his tenancy of the position. For the past two years, since his retirement from business, Mr. Bishop has been living at the home of his son, D. L. Bishop, on Walnut Hills. After an active life of over three score and ten years in the financial world, the quiet of home life seemed to pall upon the old gentleman, and he was up and about upon every occasion that presented itself and invarlably went out for a constitutional walk on fine days.

He has four sons—D. L., Henry H., Edward P. and Newton P. Bishop.

Cold Weather Beauty Tips

Don't drink a hot beverage just before going out.

Breathe through the nostrils, not through the mouth.

Wrapping the body in a woolen blanket will sooth and sometimes cure a cold.

Do not allow yourself to get chilled through and through. Pneumonia may result.

A flannel nightgown will produce sleep when a muslin or cambric one will produce wakefulness.

Our grandmothers placed a layer of newspapers inside their shoes for warmth. It is sometimes well to follow their custom.

Don't wash the face in hot water in the day time. The skin will become cracked and dry even in passing through the house.

Common petroleum jelly acts like magic upon some person's hands and wrists and for genuine family use outlives half the expensive creams extant.

Red noses (caused by cold) are due to the pores being especially open upon the nasal surfaces. Massage at night and bathe next morning with cold water and alcohol.

Ed Hill is ill at his home on Prairie avenue.

WARRENSBURG WINS

Defeats Maroa in an Interesting Bowling Contest

The contest for the championship between the Warrensburg and Maroa bowling teams was pulled off at the Brunswick alleys on Wednesday morning and afternoon. Two games were played in the morning and three in the afternoon. The contest was for the greatest number of pins, and the Warrensburg team won out by the close margin of 72 pins. The Warrensburg team has the distinction of never having been beaten and their victory but added to the number which they have already scored. There was plenty of excitement at the game, both sides bringing plenty of rooters, and the town people turned out in good numbers. In the last game one of the members of the Warrensburg team, who felt like fighting, took occasion to abuse the referee, Tom Metz, but his friends took hold of him and no more was said. The Warrensburg team came down in a bob sled while the Maroa team were here on the early morning train. Warrensburg challenged Captain Cassel to bowl at their alleys in Warrensburg any team he could pick up here. The score by innings follows:

WARRENSBURG.

Camp	146	157	153	183	125
Williams	136	147	167	121	163
Funk	139	147	123	123	146
Slonaker	117	112	137	150	100
Allen	159	169	192	155	174
Total	697	732	752	732	714

MAROA.

Allsup	151	128	116	111	160
Davis	138	106	126	120	155
Mindenkall	205	160	135	152	144
Guthridge	163	100	128	137	154
Warwick	134	133	139	148	163
Total	791	636	674	668	776

CIRCUIT COURT

The jury in the libel case retired at 10:30 Wednesday forenoon and the court took up the case of the people vs. August and Anna Hackett. They are husband and wife and are charged with stealing corn from a box car in the east end Wabash yards. This is one of the of the many cases of the kind that the Wabash company has prosecuted during the last year or two. The charge is burglary and larceny.

There were several orders entered on the people's docket as follows:

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

Herald-Despatch Co.; libel. Jury retired.

Ed Frahlman; selling liquor to an inebriate. Cause continued on motion of the people.

Oliver Cooper; forgery and uttering forged paper. Continued by agreement.

Henrietta Krouse, appellant; appeal. Suit dismissed for want of prosecution.

Fairy Hardy; malicious mischief to building. Default, forfeiture and continued with alias.

Case 6621; burgary and grand larceny. Continued with alias.

Anna Hackett and August Hackett; burglary and petty larceny. Defendant arraigned and each pleads not guilty. Trial by jury.

Fred Creeckmur; assault and battery. By agreement certified to county court for trial.

CHANCERY.

Hannah Vest vs. William Vest; divorce. Defendant William Vest enters his appearance in writing. Rule on defendant to answer by tomorrow morning.

He Was Joking

Supervisor James Henson of Oklahoma was one of the witnesses in the case against the Herald. The evidence given by him left the impression that he was not adverso to taking money, it having been developed according to his testimony that there was a hundred dollars floating around in the city convention for his influence in case he would deliver certain goods. He said that he did not take it and did not try to get it, but that he would have taken it. The published statement made it appear that the supervisor was willing to accept the money. Unfortunately for him his manner of stating the matter could not be put in print. The question was put to him in a joking way and was answered by him in the same spirit.

Kenney Girl Wants Divorce

The romantic courtship and elopement of Miss Letta Lake of Kenney a few years ago has resulted in a suit for divorce filed by her against her husband, Thomas Yates Scott, at Chicago. Scott is from Springfield, and in 1899 eloped from Kenney with the 17-year-old daughter of Postmaster Lake. They were married in Milwaukee and went to live in Springfield, where the groom conducted a drug store. Their married life proved unhappy and the bride taking her son, went to Chicago and obtained employment in a department store, making her home with her sister. Recently the husband obtained possession of the child, and now the wife sues for a divorce and a writ of habeas corpus to obtain possession of the child.

New Telephone Charge

A new way of charging for telephone service may come into use if the invention recently patented by Thomas Baret, of Sydney, N. S. W., meets with general approval. He proposes to charge for the total length of all the conversations and not for the total number. His meter consists of a clockwork device which is at rest except at such time as a conversation is being held, and then it is at work registering the actual time consumed by the talk. The up-and-down movement of the switch lever throws the clock into action, shuts it off and keeps it wound.

FEBRUARY FORECASTS

Charley Bliss, of the Montgomery County News, Sneezes Again

The month of February has had an insecure and precarious existence. In fact it didn't exist at all until the time of Numa Pompilius, one of the kings of Rome when the Eternal City first began to sit on her seven hills and hatch out trouble. Those ancient guys who ruled over Rome before a diet of vermacelli and spaghetti paralyzed their valor, before the monkey and the hand organ got in their deadly work, and before the commercial instincts of her sons found satisfaction in exploiting the nimble peanut and the festive banan, used to have great sport monkeying with the calendar. Romulus was the original maker. He would go on a wolf-milk debauch every once in a while and rush up to the top of the Palatine hill and yell "Eheu! Eheu! Absque hoc! Erin go Bragh! Ingens telum necessitas! My note made payable one year after date falls due tomorrow. Add another month to the calendar!"

Romulus kept making new months in this way until he had an assortment of ten, then he clum the golden stair, intestate and busted. Numa seeing that the year didn't have a full setting of months, added January and February, and one day more we add to it one year in four, as the feller said.

February second is Ground Hog Day, a day sacred with tradition.

Oh the blithe and jocund ground hog comes sneaking from his den, if he sees the sun is shining, he sneaks back in again. If the sky with clouds is heavy and no shadows are in sight, it's a sign that winter's busted, and he stays out over night.

Although February is usually a cold and cheerless month, yet it is the month in which the township and county candidate blooms and blossoms as the rose and sheds his beer-blown breath upon the circumambient and circumjacent atmosphere.

Oh see the county candidate, he wears a witching smile, he looks as harmless as a lamb, but still he's full of guile. He seems to be so amiable, so kindly and so meller, but yet he's scheming all the time to down the other feller.

Just watch the county candidate! How buoyant he appears! When first he starts to make the race he may have doubts and fears, but when he's out about a week and is filled with hot-air talk, he banishes all fears and knows he'll get there in a walk!

Alas! there are some candidates who cannot stand defeat, who whine and sulk if they, perchance, with disappointments meet. Such candidates have never yet secured the victor's crown, and every one of them should go way back and there sit down!

Here's to the blithsome candidate who thinks he got a cinch! Here's to him twice, if beaten sore, he does not fail or flinch! Here's to him thrice if when he finds another is preferred, he keeps right on sawing wood and never says a word!

February will be big with events. The geese will mate on the 14th and Prince Henry, the brother of the emperor of Germany, will arrive in New York harbor on the 22d and make us forget Washington ever had a birthday. Even the moon will get full on that day in order to fittingly celebrate the arrival of the prince.

On Monday, the 24th, Prince Henry will arrive at Washington and will take dinner at the white house with Teddy. The president has kindly furnished us with the menu which will be prepared for the occasion. It is as follows:

Krammetsvogelsuppe auf Elsaesserart.
Kraftbruehe mit Schildkroeteneinlage.
Lammsmilcher—Coteletten.
Rheinsalm nach "Der Kaiser."
Hannover Kalbsruecken auf Freuhlingsart.
Fasenaufilets nach "Onkel Sam."
Mittelmeer—Langaustern nach "Prinz Hank."
Getrouffelte Masthuehner gebraten mit Wachteln umlegt.
Salat—Compot.
Sachsenhauser Riesentangenspargel mit deutscher sauce.
Gefrorene Sahnenspeise nach "Teddy."
Backwerk.
Kasesiangen.
Nachtisch—Obst.
Hoch, der Kaiser und sein Bruder Hank!

GIANTS TO WED

Montana Man and Missouri Woman to be United

The marriage of the largest man and woman in the United States, if not in the world, will take place at Helena within the next few weeks. The contracting parties will be Miss Ella Murray of Missouri, who is 8 feet and 1 inch tall and weighs over 400 pounds, and Edward Beaupré, "the Montana cowboy," who tips the scales at 367 pounds and is 8 feet in height.

Miss Murray's father, it is said, has tried for some time to induce some one to marry her, offering a home and liberal expense money.

Beaupre is 21 years old and has never been out of the state. He wears No. 22 shoes and has never had a glove on his hands.

ON CRUTCHES.

Byrd Davis is about on crutches on account of an accident Tuesday evening, in which he broke the small bone of his right leg above the ankle. Mr. Davis was trying to check a fractious horse and slipped and fell in front of his barn on South Main street.

To Cure Grip in Two Days

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. Price, 25 cents.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Street Car Caught by Train at Eldorado Street Crossing of Central

PASSENGERS WERE NOT HURT

There Were Eight Persons in the Car at the Time—Stories of the Accident Differ

At the Eldorado street crossing of the Illinois Central tracks about 6 o'clock last night, a street car was struck by several cars being pushed by a yard engine. There were a number of passengers in the street car, but none of them were seriously injured.

The car was east bound and the string of cars on the railroad tracks was going north toward the station.

In the car among other passengers were E. H. Ward, the Misses O'Brien, E. G. Allen, J. H. Bowman, Frank Williams, Frank Buchert and Molly Smith, living in the Syndicate block. She was the only one who complained of being hurt. Her statement was that before she could make her escape from the car she was thrown down by the force of the collision and rolled over twice. In the jostling she had her arm scratched, but was not seriously injured.

One of the women, after she was safely on the ground, remarked that the men were as brave as usual, beating the women to the door and getting safely away before the females in the car could help themselves.

The collision occurred before all of the persons in the car could escape and the force of the collision, the noise of breaking glass, the jolting to which the street car was subjected, naturally caused a panic and every one tried to get out at the some time.

The train was the special made up to take the Modern Woodmen to Monticello. The engine was pushing the cars toward the passenger station. Yardmaster L. F. Kyle, Thad Mitchell, one of the yard crew andConductor Cleary were on the steps of the baggage car. They saw that the car would not get over the tracks in time to avoid a collision and at once gave signals to the engineer of the yard engine to stop the train. Only a second was needed for them to calculate that their train could not be stopped in time to avoid the collision and they yelled to the motorman to turn on the current full force and hurry. They saw that the street car had a better chance by that plan to escape injury than if an effort was made to hang back. The motorman did as he was told and that perhaps saved the car from greater damage but it is not likely that under the circumstances any of the passengers would have suffered great injury because the speed of the steam cars was not great and they were stopped before they had proceeded more than the length of the street car beyond the street car tracks.

There is something of a discrepancy between the stories of the street car men and those told by the Central employes who were on the train at the time. The street car men say that they saw the train,but were told by the yard men to "come on." The yard men, on the other hand, say that they recognized the fact that the car was sliding and would not stop in time to escape a collision and for that reason called to the motorman to come forward as fast as he could. The motorman admitted to Superintendent Ambuhl that he had the current reversed and was doing what he could to stop the car when the yard men called to him. Then he turned the current on full force. The yard men declare that they gave signals to their engineer to stop at the same time that they told the motorman to come forward. They argue that the only chance for escaping a collision in which the street car would have been struck amidship was to go forward with a rush. The street car had almost cleared the rail road when the collision occurred.

The force of the collision turned the street car parallel with the railroad tracks. Several panels in the side of the street car were broken and several panes of glass were destroyed. That was the extent of the damage. The end of the baggage car nearest the street car street car struck the latter just back of the vestibule. Superintendent Ambuhl of the Traction company said that the damage to the car would not likely exceed $25.

New Heating Plant

A new steam heating plant has been installed at the St. John's Episcopal church. For some time the members have been holding the meetings in the Sunday school building, but next Sunday a good warm church is promised. Field & Shorb have the contract for putting in the new plant and it is one of the best in the city.

Thieves Visit Church

George Graves living at 1021 West King street reported to the police last night that his overcoat had been stolen Graves said that he was attending services at the Tabernacle on Church street and had left his coat in the cloak room. The theft was committed between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30.

I will be at Bearsdale on Thursday of each week through the month of February; at Forsyth on Friday; at Millikin's bank, Decatur, on Saturdays.

D. E. BRETT,
Collector of Hickory Point Township.

GOING RAPIDLY....

The supply of the Herald Atlas is going rapidly. Remember we are not offering this as a premium but are simply giving Decatur Herald subscribers the privilege of this peerless world atlas so long as the supply lasts. It is almost certain that the next lot will be $2.00. We shall continue to supply all at the very low price of $1.50 with the Daily or Semi-Weekly Herald until the present supply is exhausted. The proposition then remains for the present as follows:

Semi-Weekly Herald—One Year	$1.00
Atlas	1.50
Both	$2.50
Daily Herald—One Year	$5.00
Atlas	1.50
Both	$6.50
Daily Herald, Six months	$2.50
Atlas	1.50
Both	$4.00

A sample of the atlas can be seen at the Herald counting room or of our solicitors, Mr. Willis Walker and Mr. I. I. Cramer.

Christian County Taxes

The total amount of taxes assessed in Christian county is $336,386.13. Of this amount $37,541.61 is for the state and $56,334.06 is for the county. The rest is school, town, bridge, railroad, etc., tax. By townships the tax is apportioned as follows:

Assumption	$20,560.28
Bear Creek	8,737.29
Buckhart	20,817.27
Greenwood	9,265.01
Johnson	8,751.57
King	11,829.40
Locust	10,064.21
May	9,776.36
Mosquito	11,939.47
Mt. Auburn	12,525.60
Pana	61,753.18
Prairietown	8,953.04
Ricks	14,634.70
Rosemond	8,830.00
Stonington	13,976.56
South Fork	16,611.91
Taylorville	63,588.41
Grand total town books	$314,614.26

Telegraph and railroad book total, $21,771.87, making a grand total of taxes for the county of $336,386.13.

Deeds Recorded.

Cherrill H. Wells to John W. Fletcher, lot 2 in block 1 in Harpstrite & Schlaudeman's sub-division in lot 22 in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 16, range 2 east; $300.

Amos Beach to Robert M. Park, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 16, range 1 east; $1.

William P. Coppenbarger to Eliza T. Jett, lot 15 in G. W. Handy's addition to Decatur; $125.

Josiah M. Clokey to Marene T. Bonifield, lot 5 in block 3 in Syndicate addition to Decatur; $600.

Lenora S. Diller to John Zollars, executor, the southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 15, range 2 east; $1.

Marriage Licenses

James A. Snow, Decatur	20
Minnie Chenoweth, Decatur	20
John H. Oller, Taylorville	20
Daisy G. Berry, Taylorville	20
Walter Querry, Oreana	28
Mabel M. Mathias, Macon	17
Michael M. McGinty, Decatur	Legal
Mary Barry, Decatur	Legal

Working Overtime

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant,, safe sure. Only 25c at J. E. King's, N. L. Krone's and Bell's drug stores.

CLOVER TEMPLE OF MAROA

Will be Entertained by Myrtle Temple of Decatur, Monday, Feb. 10

Some time ago the members of Myrtle Temple No. 2, Rathbone Sisters, invited the members of Clover Temple of Maroa to attend a meeting of the Decatur lodge. Wednesday Mrs. S. B. Lee, M. E. C. of the Decatur lodge, received a letter saying that the invitation had been accepted and the Maroa members would come to Decatur on Monday, Feb 10.

The Maroa folk will arrive in Decatur on the 2:45 p. m. train. Myrtle Temple, by a special dispensation, will meet at 3 p. m. The Maroa degree staff team will exemplify the degree work. Mrs. Louise Seeforth of Fern Leaf lodge has been invited to preside during the ceremony. Following the lodge work, at 6:30 a picnic supper will be spread and the evening will then be devoted to music and games.

From 8:30 to 11:30 Myrtle Temple will receive calls from the serenade party of Jan. 27. All of the Rathbone Sisters of Decatur are requested to attend the social in the evening.

Mice Nibbled at Body

The body of James Staten, an old man living three miles north of Taylorville, was found in his cabin on Monday in a horrible condition. The body was frozen stiff and in the arms and legs great holes appeared where the rats and mice had nibbled at his flesh. Staten lived alone and there was absolute destitution in his cabin. It is supposed that he died of starvation and exposure.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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CRITICISM OF CHAIRMAN ROWE

Considerable commotion has been caused in republican circles in Washington and in Illinois by the exposure of a private letter sent by Fred H. Rowe, chairman of the republican state central committee, in which the chairman clearly shows he is endeavoring, as chairman of said committee, to aid Congressman Hopkins in his effort to be elected United States senator to succeed Senator Mason. The letter in question follows:

"In our congressional district, the new Twentieth, no pains have been taken to form a more complete republican organization, and for the purpose one active republican has been selected from each county with whom correspondence may be carried on in confidence, and thus accurate knowledge of the situation in each county be promptly attained.

"It also has been suggested that you have a man in each precinct upon whom you can rely, in whom you can safely confide and who will assist in any work that may be desirable in his precinct. You have been selected for (name) county, and would be glad to have you signify your willingness to act.

"I have been called upon to name a suitable man from your county to serve on the campaign committee of Congressman Hopkins, and I therefore ask you to forward to me the name of some republican who would have influence and be active in this matter.

"FRED H. ROWE, Chairman."

Speaking of the action of the chairman, Senator Mason says:

"It is an outrage. Mr. Rowe has no right as chairman of the state central committee to send out a circular of this character. It is clearly a violation of the duties he was chosen to perform."

Every republican who favors fair dealing on the part of those who represent the party will agree with Senator Mason's views in this matter. Every republican central committee, and every chairman of the same, that represents a committee, whether state, county or city, is created for the purpose of protecting the interests of the party and furthering its ends and not for the purpose of dictating in preliminary campaigns who shall be the nominees of the party. The rank and file of the party that is expected to do the voting is the only legitimate power in the party to whom the selection of candidates can be entrusted and when a chairman of a committee undertakes to usurp the powers of the people he sets himself up as a boss and when a committee lends itself to such a purpose it ceases to be a legitimate party organization and becomes a machine and stands to be rebuked by the people at the primaries.

The legitimate purpose of a republican committee is to arrange and conduct preliminary campaigns where republicans contest with each other for nominations, so that the least friction may result, to the end that the party is not weakened by such contests, and when the ticket is named to direct the party campaign successfully. When a committee, its chairman or any member of that committee, takes sides in these preliminary contests, it or he becomes a disorganizer of the party instead of its protector. This is precisely the position Chairman Rowe has assumed.

TAFT AND PARTISANS

The testimony of Governor Taft before the committee on the Philippines is a matter of considerable interest to those who want to know the facts concerning the conditions in the archipelago. It is unfortunate that some members of the committee, for the purpose of making political capital out of it, persistently misunderstand or distort what Governor Taft says. The most glaring offense of this kind was the misconstruction placed upon his statement that the present war in the Philippines is a crime against civilization. The construction these malcontents place upon this statement was that the crime was being perpetrated by our own government. These gentlemen refuse to recognize the fact that 90 per cent of the Filipinos are not engaged in war and no one is making war on them. It has become necessary for Governor Taft to explain his statement on account of the false impression put out by these partisans. He says the war which remains is a crime against civilization and against the Filipino people, but he makes it clear that the criminals are the bands of natives who keep up the war, not only against their own people, but the United States troops, and adds that those bands have worn out the right to any treatment but that which is severe and within the laws of war.

In reply to a question from one of these partisans to the effect whether or not even a small number of people who are waging war for independence do not deserve consideration, Taft said: "The great majority of the people of the islands want peace and that the insurrectionists, by their acts, were preventing the masses of the people from settling down and earning a quiet living. Instead of being allowed to do this they are kept under a system of terrorism which should be stopped."

The state superintendent of schools says that there are about 12,600 school houses in Illinois. The number of ornamented and well kept grounds is only 2862. There remain 2346 without trees or ornamentation of grounds. These stand bleak and bare. Nothing is more important than that children and young people should have pleasant and attractive surroundings in their school life. Of the grounds absolutely without trees and shrubbery, only four are found in Macon county. This is a good showing for this progressive people.

This country went into Cuba and liberated her and got nothing for it and the assumption that because we liberated Cuba and placed it upon its own responsibility that, therefore, we are morally bound to contribute, at the expense of our own people, to its support is not only unjust but unwarranted by any sense of justice. If Cuba cannot maintain a government it has gone into the wrong business. This is the long and short of it.

The United States of America was organized when our country numbered but three million souls and no nation or people on earth helped or were asked to contribute to our support. We got along without it and therein lies our real independence.

Governor Yates should bear in mind that even as astute a politician as Governor Tanner was not permitted to name the United States senator to succeed Cullom. The republican party has some ideas of its own.

The oleomargarine bill in congress is only another statement of the case of the Dairymen vs. the Packers and Live Stock Producers.

President Cleveland, true to his instincts, has already vetoed the proposition to pay ex-presidents a salary of $25,000 a year.

Did you see the ground hog or his shadow?

If ice is not cheap next summer when will it ever be?

The ground hog, the prairie dogs and Hicks are now about even on weather guesses.

The unprovoked and cold-blooded murder at Mowaequa is a close rival for the Chism murder at Bloomington.

Up to the time of going to press war had not been declared between the followers of Mrs. Wiles and Mrs. Deere.

If the ground hog did not see his shadow it was his own fault. With the thermometer toying with zero he probably kept safely aground.

Dowie claims that Judge Tuley's decision is a victory for Zion. It is much such a victory as the Spanish achieved at Manila over Dewey on May 1, 1898.

Many of the candidates in the coming campaign in Macon county have been attending the Foster trial during the past week to see how it has been done heretofore and how not to do it hereafter.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, is planning to attend the coronation of King Edward. She knows something of a democracy and wants to see how royalty behaves on dress parade.

After an opportunity for the participants in the Foster-Herald case to go to church on Sunday and have their sins washed away and their good motives strengthened business was resumed on Monday at the same old stand.

It is a real relief to be able to step into the St. Nicholas as of old. For a quarter of a century this has been the center of interest for many of the good people of Decatur. It has been a sort of social and political exchange.

President Palma, soon to become the chief executive of the new republic of Cuba, has lived in this country for many years. He ought to make an excellent president, having lived long enough under American institutions to imbibe their spirit fully.

Dowie has a skinning match coming. He is simply waiting until Judge Tuley has rendered the final decree. Before that any of his pleasant remarks would put him in contempt of court. "Elijah" further wishes to avoid any further litigation just at present.

The democrats are meditating a Schley campaign in 1904. They have a Hill to climb though before they can do it. Schley is wise enough so far to keep out of politics that he may die respected. Is he level-headed enough not to have it turned by the constant devotion of his admirers?

John D. Rockefeller is now turning to Harvard. He offers to give it a million on the usual conditions. The oldest university in America needs some new blood and ready cash to keep step with the big school in Chicago "founded" by John D. Rockefeller. J. P. Morgan has also offered Harvard a million. These are great days for education and philanthropy among America's rich men.

In mentioning the candidates for clerk of the supreme court, a Chicago newspaper omits the name of John A. Reeve. They will find before the campaign is many days older that Mr. Reeve is very much a candidate. His wide and favorable acquaintance, together with his recognized fitness, will make him one of the leaders early in the contest. The man who can beat John A. Reeve will be the clerk of the supreme court.

Mayor Harrison must be an awful naughty man. Alderman Milton J. Foreman thus sums up the situation in the big village by the lake: "Chicago's got Harrisonia and complications. That's what's the matter with Chicago. The political Dowie, whose only stock is the credulity of the people, ought to be kicked out of the city hall. The interests of the people ought to be conserved, and a bill ought to be filed in a court of chancery and a receiver appointed, and then there will be things doing."

The president's order prohibiting government employes from attempting to influence legislation is a body blow to the organizations seeking a re-classification and increase in salary in the postal service. It is said that there are other ways to get representatives to Washington to further the pending bills. Representatives and senators who have bills of this kind before congress could easily have the officers summoned to appear before house and senate committees to explain the measures being pushed by their organizations. Thus, it is argued, committees of the organizations would be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to lobby for their bills without violating the president's mandate, and at the same time have their expenses paid by the government.

SENATOR MASON'S PROTEST.

American Economist: "My excuse for taking the floor today upon the general subjects of tariff and reciprocity is to respectfully enter my protest against the attempt by the democratic party, aided by some people in our party, to make it appear that there is no longer need for a protective tariff in the United States, and also to make it appear that President McKinley in his speech at Buffalo had abandoned his doctrine of protection.

"I call attention to one sentence which shows that no proposition of reciprocity can be considered properly by the American people unless it can be carried out without danger to our own industries. Yet our friends on the other side of the chamber are anxious to take up and consider the whole tariff schedule, when all history shows us the truth of the statement in President Roosevelt's message that you cannot even take up for consideration the tariff laws of this country without shaking and unsettling business.

"The diversity of business in this nation has so grown that it is almost impossible for the human mind to comprehend it. Some great industries manufacture for the season, based entirely upon their orders months or possibly a year in advance; others manufacture in one season upon the general basis of the demand for their goods the season before. Overproduction is always a danger, and there is always a danger of overproduction.

"Before a man manufactures under the present tariff he wants to feel sure under what tariff he is to be compelled to sell his goods. The Dingley bill in times of peace protected our material interests and furnished a revenue. The schedules were not disturbed for war purposes, but we raised our revenues from internal taxes, and it seems now that the only wise course is to pursue that plan in the president's message—to go back to a peace basis—and reduce the surplus by repealing the war taxes which are not needed in times of peace.

"Having done that, the near and immediate future will settle the question whether the Dingley law is adequate for protection and revenue at the same time."

GAS EXPLOSION

Main Blew Up and Wrecked a Building Killing Thirteen People

EIGHT OF ONE FAMILY

Flames Shoot Up From Manholes and Create a Panic.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—By an explosion of illuminating gas in the basement of a two-story frame building at 376 Twenty-second street this evening, a number of people, the total said to be eleven, lost their lives and the building was blown into kindling wood. By 8:45 p. m., five bodies were recovered from the ruins, all belonging to one family. Not a member of the family escaped. The bodies recovered are those of Otto Trostle, proprietor of a meat market at 376 Twenty-second street; Mrs. Otto Trostle, Otto Trostle, Jr., Minnie Trostle and Annie Trostle.

Persons who claim to know assert that there were at least six more people in the Trostle meat market when the explosion occurred.

The dead:
OTTO TROSTEL, aged 35, butcher.
MRS. OTTO TROSTEL, aged 35.
OTTO TROSTEL, JR. aged 2.
LENA TROSTEL, aged 7.
ANNIE TROSTEL, aged 9.
MAMIE TROSTEL, aged 11.
FRED TROSTEL, butcher, nephew of Otto Trostel, aged 23.
SOPHIE KNIGHT, domestic in the Trostel family.
MARY ROSENTHAL, aged 32.
MRS. M. KAUFERT.
EDWARD KAUFERT, aged 14.
MAMIE KAUFERT, aged 4.
ANDREW KOLB.

The injured:
Lucy Merranosky, cut on head and face by glass.
Andrew Finstalki, cut and internal injuries.
Augustus Rosler, cut about the face.
Sing Wah, blown through a window, cut and bruised.
Nellie Merchand, cut by glass.
Kate Seaver, cut on face and head.
Emma Folz, cut by glass.
Mrs. J. W. McLeod, cut and badly bruised.
Timothy Moynihan, fireman, hands badly burned.
P. E. Donohue, fireman, left arm cut with axe.
Peter Damusand, cut by glass.
J. P. Collins, street car conductor, blown through car from end to end, cut and slight internal injuries.
A Barnes, street car conductor, blown from car into the street, badly bruised.

The property loss is estimated at $50,000.

Two other explosions of gas followed so quickly it was hard to distinguish them. The first to explode was the main at Twenty-second street and Archer avenue. Then a manhole, half a block south of Archer avenue, was thrown into the air. Flames leaped and roared from the manhole. The fire spread below the street and smaller manholes were blown into the air.

HIGH IN AIR.

The flames from the gas main shot high into the air and reached, with the aid of the wind, Trostle's butcher shop building, a 3-story frame which had been weakened and nearly wrecked by the shock. It is supposed the occupants were knocked unconscious or were too panic stricken to rush from the place. The dry, rotting wood was food for the fire and in an instant the flames had enveloped the structure. The building collapsed and the occupants, with one exception, were carried with it to the basement.

An adjoining building, a two-story structure, flared up and the next building was wrapped in flames and then another caught. It seemed the whole block would be wiped out. A fire wall of a brick building on Archer avenue and Twenty-second street held the fire in that direction, while on the west a vacant space gave the firemen an opportunity of heading off the fire.

Window glass throughout the neighborhood was broken and glassware in the dwellings and stores was thrown down and broken.

Many persons in the buildings near by were knocked down. Scores of men and women, many carrying children, rushed to the streets. They were greeted by the glare of fire from the manholes. Fearing further explosions, the people rushed down the street, many women screaming with fear. The street car windows were smashed and passengers severely shaken up. The sight of the flames gushing from the ground caused a panic in the cars, and a number of persons were bruised or knocked down in the excited exit. One car filled with passengers was thrown from the tracks.

THREE CHILDREN DEAD.

Among the dead are supposed to be three children of the Trostle family, whose bodies have not yet been recovered. It is not known positively that they were in the house at the time, but a search of the neighborhood has not shown any traces of them. There were six children in the family and there is little doubt that all eight members of the family were killed. Three other people said to be dead are supposed to have been customers in the meat market at the time of the explosion.

The direct cause of the explosion is not known, but all indications show it was due to escaping gas in the basement of the Trostle house.

NO WARNING.

The explosion came without an instant's warning. There was a dazzling flash, a deafening roar and a cloud of dust and shattered timber where the Trostle house stood.

On both sides of Archer avenue, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, every pane of glass was blown out and a number of residents in the damaged buildings suffered slight injuries from flying glass. Adjoining the Trostle building on the west was a two-story frame, in which John McLeod had a saloon. It vanished in the same second as the meat market. It was reported that one or two people were killed there but the story could not be substantiated.

NOYES AND M'KENZIE

Defended and Criticised in the Senate—Proceedings of the House

Washington, Feb. 5.—Throughout today's session the senate had under consideration the urgent deficiency bill and just before adjournment passed it substantially in the shape in which it was reported by the committee.

During the early part of the session the case of Judge Noyes of the district court of Alaska, and Alexander McKenzie and others were discussed. Senator McCumber of North Dakota delivered an elaborate speech in defense of Noyes and McKenzie. He paid a high personal tribute to both men, characterizing them as men of fine character, eminent ability and sterling integrity, incapable doing the things with which they had been charged. Incidentally he criticised the circuit court of appeals in San Francisco for permitting itself to be influenced by prejudice and bias. He became involved in a colloquy with Senator Tillman, who said he appeared in the novel attitude of the defender of the United States judiciary. The South Carolina senator intimated he would deliver a speech on the Noyes case, but at the conclusion of Senator McCumber's speech contented himself practically with putting into the congressional record the decision of the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco in the cases of contempt against Noyes and McKenzie.

In a brief speech Senator Stewart reviewed the case, speaking strongly against Judge Noyes and his actions in Alaska.

An agreement was reached in the house today whereby the oleomargarine bill will be brought to vote after two more days of consideration, one will be devoted to general debate, one to debate under the five minute rule. The debate today continued in a desultory fashion without special incident, the speakers being Messrs. Kluttz of North Carolina, McCleary of Minnesota, Eddy of Minnesota, Crowley of Illinois for, and Allen of Kentucky, Scott of Kansas, Moon of Tennessee, Boutelle of Illinois against the bill. Tomorrow the bill will be laid aside to permit action on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills.

A petition of members of the house addressed to the ways and means committee, asking that no legislation on Cuba be framed which shall injuriously affect the American industries, It has now received 75 signatures, mainly republican members. The members of the Michigan delegation whose constituencies embrace large beet sugar industries first circulated the petition and within the last few days Representative W. A. Smith of Michigan has had the matter in hand with the result of bringing the signatures up to the total stated.

CHISM FOUND GUILTY

Wealthy Bloomington Murderer is Given Seventeen Years

Bloomington,, Ill., Feb. 5.—Merritt Chism, who was today convicted of murdering his wife and sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary, is reputed to be worth $250,000. The couple quarreled early Sunday morning, May 12th, 1901. Later while Mrs. Chism and some of the children were in a buggy about to start for church the quarrel was renewed. Chism stabbed his wife a dozen times. The son ran to the assistance of his mother with a ball bat which Chism took from him and stabbed the boy and again attacked his wife, pounding her head with the bat until she was unrecognizable. He attempted suicide by jumping into a well, but failing came to Bloomington and gave himself up.

HOHENZOLLERN DRAWS NEAR

German Imperial Yacht Touched at Danish West Indies Yesterday

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Feb. 5.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern arrived here this morning. She will coal here Thursday and leave Saturday for Bermuda, where she expects to arrive after a run of two and a half days. At Bermuda the yacht will coal and remain a day and a half and then sail for New York.

Collision in Snowstorm

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 5.—A blinding snow storm, early today, was responsible for a collision near Buchanan between a Michigan Central engine and a section of a freight train which had been stuck in drifts and for which the engine was returning. Conductor Griffith of Jackson was crushed to death.

Stops the Cough

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

Subscribe for the Herald.

SPAIN'S APPEAL

To the European Powers for Aid During War, and the Answers

FRANCE ACCEPTED PRINCIPLE

And It Was Endorsed by Italy While Other Nations Expressed Good Will

New York, Feb. 5.—The Associated Press has been put into possession of dispatches comprising Spain's circular telegram to her representatives abroad and excerpts from the replies of the powers.

The Spanish note was dated March 25, 1898, and protests against the presentation of the report of the Maine commission to congress before communicating it to the Spanish government or having the Spanish report communicated to the then. It requests the Spanish representative to communicate the facts to the government to which he was accredited and request its friendly offices to induce the president of the United States to maintain within the jurisdiction of the executive, everything bearing on the questions of differences with Spain in order to bring them to an honorable settlement. She then asks if this end is not attained the arbitration of the powers for a settlement of the difficulties. "Not only for her own sake, but also for the consequences which war, once begun, might have for other countries in Europe and America."

FRANCE.

The Spanish minister at Paris reports having presented the case to the minister of foreign affairs, urging that France address England "invoking the traditions of international politics regarding Cuba from the beginning of the century and proposing that both nations act in common with a view to peace. The minister of foreign affairs accepted this indication in principle and asked me to give him time to think and submit the matter to a council of the ministers."

THE POPE.

From Rome the Spanish minister reports that Cardinal Rampolla "approves the answer which you intend to give to the American government; praises the calmness and moderation of our government; recommends that we endeavor to induce European cabinets to use their influence in Washington to avoid war. He is convinced that France with its form of government cannot inspire the suspicions of the United States and that it is animated by the most friendly sentiments toward Spain. He assures me we have the affection of the holy see."

ENGLAND.

The minister at London says Balfour, under secretary of foreign affairs, had taken into consideration the peaceful purposes of the Spanish government; that the British cabinet regrets that any incident unnecessarily disturbs the relations between Spain and the United States. Also that the British ambassador at Washington had been directed if he found an opportunity, to inform the secretary of state of Spain's conciliatory attitude.

AUSTRIA.

Austria is represented as considering "the maintenance of peace to be one of the most important questions in Europe today and that diplomatic action should be principally based thereon."

RUSSIA.

On March 27th, 1898, the Russian minister of foreign affairs expressed great sympathy for Spain and enthusiasm for the queen and assured the Spanish minister the emperor was animated by friendly sentiments.

ITALY.

Italy is quoted as approving the position of France and that "the Italian government, being animated by the most friendly sentiments towards the queen regent and the Spanish nation, will immediately act in the direction you indicate."

NEARBY TOWNS

MT. ZION.

C. M. Fletcher shipped his fat cattle to Chicago Tuesday of this week.

Rev. D. E. May who has been sick for several days, is improving.

The Mt. Zion Butcher Co. is putting up ice. The company expect to put away about 150 tons.

Dean McGaughey who is attending school at Lincoln spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McGaughey of Mt. Zion.

W. S. Smith, E. R. Elliott, W. R. Bilby, E. S. Ulery and J. J. Wallace were Decatur visitors Monday of this week.

Feb. 5.

OBED.

Eber Weakley has received his tax books and is now ready to settle with tax payers.

James Weakley now rides in his new sled.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Eber Weakley, Feb. 1st, a daughter.

Mrs. Sallie Smith of Decatur is visiting her parents and other relatives.

Rev. W. B. McMunn of Streator, Ill., will hold the second quarterly conference of the First U. B. church Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 15 and 16.

The William Yantis farm is just now vacant, the occupants having sold out and moved to Iowa.

Feb. 5.

NIANTIC.

Miss Pearl Cussins is suffering from an ulcerated tooth and has been unable to attend her duties at the telephone office for several days.

W. H. Thompson was called to Manchester by the death of his niece.

Mrs. Galligan, an aged lady, was found dead in her bed on Sunday. She had not been well for some time. Funeral Tuesday from the Catholic church. Interment at Illiopolis. Frank is recovering from pneumonia.

Thomas Knapp has returned from Missouri where he purchased thirty mules.

The quarantine has been removed from the home of Eli Knapp as all have recovered from small pox. Clay Danby who was there did not take the disease. He left for Riverton to visit his sister, Mrs. Pinkley.

James Delaney bought a carload of cattle and had them shipped here from Chicago.

Mrs. Dr. McMahon is improving.

Taxpayers who voted against the new schoolhouse are grumbling. The school tax is about 60 per cent of their taxes this year.

A basement is being made under the M. E. church.

Dr. A. Hall is suffering from rheumatism.

Feb. 5.

STONINGTON.

Mrs. Ruple of Delavan, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Artz.

Miss Lizzie Williams went to Champaign this morning where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting Mrs. J. T. Bauer and Mrs. E. M. Alverson.

Lucian Rollins, who is attending school at Normal, Ill., spent Sunday with his parents in Stonington.

Miss Daisy Rucker and Mrs. Alonzo Rucker of Taylorville spent Sunday with Miss Jessie Sidles.

J. O. Rollins and wife will start in a few days on a trip to the south. They will visit friends in Louisiana and Texas.

Ira Wetzel, a teacher in the Blue Mound schools spend Sunday with home folks.

The "Herbs of Life" concert company are giving free entertainments at the opera house each night this week.

Mrs. Eva McClure of Venice, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Peyrhouse.

Miss Ida Wolaver of Edinburg spent Sunday the guest of Miss Lura Hedden.

The ladies of the W. F. M. S., will entertain their husbands at the home of Mrs. M. W. Duckwall next Friday evening.

Mrs. Cora Callins who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. M. W. Duckwall, returned to her home in Chicago Saturday.

Feb. 5.

BETHANY.

Nancy Smith, widow of the late Joseph Smith, died last Saturday morning after a brief illness of pneumonia. The funeral was held at the house on Sunday at 10 o'clock. Rev. McCracken of Prairie Home conducted the services. Interment was Bethany cemetery.

John Smith's child is very poorly at this writing with lung trouble. She is a little improved.

Mrs. William Smith is confined to her bed with asthma.

Two of James Fortner's children are reported on the sick list.

The school entertainment at the hall Saturday evening was well attended and was a success in every particular.

Rev. McAmis lost a horse last Saturday night.

Walter Roney is in the south looking at the country.

Mr. Thrasher has returned and will take charge of the school again.

Frank Conner was in Decatur Wednesday.

A. R. Scott visited in Decatur Tuesday.

The new safe has been placed in the Exchange bank. It weighs nearly three tons.

Elder Herman returned from Argenta on Thursday where he held a two weeks' meeting which was well attended and with good success. Elder Plophoter assisted.

Dr. Zone and Ike Lowe were at Raymond and other towns this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and son of Waverly were visiting Dr. Vadukins.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson of Mattoon visited Mr. Mahan and attended the banquet on Monday evening.

John Roney of Dawton City was in Bethany Friday.

Elder Johnson of Clinton was in Bethany Wednesday.

Mrs. William Rhodes, Oscar Mitchell and Edgar Herman went to Decatur Wednesday.

Elder Esterling failed to get to Bethany Sunday and Elder Herman preached in his place at the Christian church.

Feb. 4.

ELWIN.

Miss Victor King who was visiting friends in Elwin has returned to her home in Newton, Ill.

Mrs. S. S. Hopkins who has been very sick is better now.

Miss Flossie Kolp spent Saturday and Sunday in Decatur.

The smallpox patient is recovering and no other cases have broken out yet.

Nathan Stickel and Sam Naylor who were in the southern part of the state, buying mules returned to their homes Friday.

The township Central will be held in Elwin Thursday.

Feb. 3.

BEMENT.

Mrs. John Breen spent Thursday with friends in Champaign.

Postmaster H. Haldeman transacted business in Monticello Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bodman departed Thursday for Attica, Indiana, mineral springs where they will spend several weeks.

The Bement lady teachers went to Monticello Thursday evening to attend the farmers' institute.

John Breen transacted business in Huntington, Ind., the past week.

Mrs. J. L. Morgan has been quite ill the past week.

The Decatur Grain and Commission Co. have rented a room from J. E. Crawford over John McNamee's restaurant and had a commercial telegraph wire put in and will operate what is commonly called a "board of trade."

Miss Dollie Cornelius who has been visiting her parents in Newark, Ind., for several weeks, returned to our city Friday.

Mrs. Richards of Arcola, visited her daughter, Mrs. Ford, the past few weeks.

Word was received Saturday of the death of L. B. Wing at his home in Newark, Ohio. He formerly lived in our city.

Miss Ford of Maroa returned to her home last week after visiting a week with her brother, G. B. Ford, and family.

Mrs. Henry Hays who has been in Chicago the past month with her daughter, returned home last week.

Judge Cloyd transacted business in Monticello Monday.

Messrs. Harvey Fay, Will Body and Joe Medaris are grand jurors at Monticello this week.

Miss Beatice McNair is visiting her grandparents in Tolono.

Had to Conquer or Die

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life saver in consumption, pneumonia, la grippe and bronchitis; infallible for coughs, colds asthma, hay fever, croup or whooping cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at J. H. King, N. L. Krone and Bell, the druggists.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TUB TRUTHS.

A DROP of ink will color a whole glass of water. It is an inch of yeast which makes a pan of bread rise, and a single cake of soap containing unabsorbed alkali can ruin a hundred times its cost in laces and fine embroidery. After all, is it wise to take such risks with common soap? Of course you can get along without Ivory Soap. So can a wagon without axle grease—but it goes hard.

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A COLLAR BUTTON

And a Happy Smile is All We Can Now Safely Wear.

THERE'S DANGER OS DISEASE

In All Articles of Clothing Worn by Men and Women According to Some Medical Authorities

Clothes may not make the man, according to the old maxim, but according to a well known Chicago physician they may unmake him with a facility that ought to turn the fool-killer green with envy.

"Go into the big, modern furnishing house," said he, "and you can scarcely put your finger upon an article of wearing apparel that isn't either murderously menacing or insistently detrimental to health. In fact, you might arraign all clothing with a good deal of common sense and consistency.

"In the first place, we breathe through our bodies just as truly as we breathe through our nostrils. You may prove this by varnishing a man's body; not all the work his lungs can do will keep him from smothering to death. Then, just to the extent that clothing interferes with the functions of the skin, to that extent it is theoretically detrimental.

"Among all the murderous forms of dress underclothing takes the lead, and of this cotton and linen garments are the chief offenders. The cotton shirt especially is a vicious thing. When it has become damp from perspiration it is virtually air tight, and a draft striking it converts it into a cold storage lining, which could not be better designed for pneumonia. A garment of genuine wool takes up this perspiration and the warmth of the body under it evaporates the moisture.

CONSUMPTION DUE TO UNDERCLOTHES.

"Flannelette" in this category of underwear is especially vicious. There may be no thread of wool in it, and the careful combing out of the inner fibers of the garment makes only a still further receptacle for clammy moisture from the body. Chronic colds, sore throats, and even consumption may result from the continuance of this kind of undergarment.

"The ordinary rest, worn by all male kind, is one of the most insidious of murderous garments. The vest of a winter suit is especially heavy in front and is made of wool; at the back it is cotton, 'farmer's satin,' or perhaps thin satin. Such a combination could not better further all lung troubles. Under the shoulder blades a man's lungs are much nearer to the surface than they are in front and much more likely to be attacked by congestions that follow cold. If men had a proper regard for health they would insist that their tailors make their vests of the same material all the way around.

"The ordinary silk muffler is a particularly vicious thing. It may keep one's collar clean, but likewise it may send one to a place where collars are not needed. Muffling the throat at best is certain to advance the possibility of throat and lung affections. The muffler is something that is easily forgotten, and for a man who is used to it to go out without it between November 1 and April 1 is to invite an almost certain inflammatory attack in the throat or lungs. Indeed, no matter how carefully one may seek to drop the thing in the spring, it nearly always gives him at least a parting cold.

MACKINTOSH BRINGS PNEUMONIA.

"The mackintosh is another horror. In this climate a comparatively warm rain may follow a period of freezing weather in almost any winter month. As I say, it is only comparatively warmer; the thermometer may register only 50, but if the rain is heavy enough the man who has been wearing an ulster that is half an inch thick puts on a mackintosh and goes out to freeze to death. He is a likely subject for pneumonia, always. The fact that the rubber rain coat is water tight is only another of its evil aspects, as preventing action of the pores.

"Footwear always has been detrimental to the general health. No portion of the body is more exacting in the matter of free pores than are the feet, yet they are covered often in cheap stockings, colored with poisonous dyes, and then crowded into tight, pointed-toed shoes that squeeze them out of all semblance to a natural foot. The inside line of the feet, which should be perfectly straight, becomes crooked around an enlarged point, the big toe is turned in, and half of the natural functions of the feet are strangled. Then when a rubber sandal—or worse, an arctic overshoe—is drawn on the foot the work is complete.

"The high heel in women's shoes is especially vicious. It throws the toes into the tips of the shoes, cramping and crooking them and making the natural springiness of the foot wholly impossible. Recently the rubber heel, has done much to mitigate the evils of heels on hard pavements.

PRINCE KILLED BY POLISH.

"Some of the brown polishes used on summer footwear are poisonous, especially when applied to thin leather. Don Juan of Austria died from such a poison percolating through thin shoes. Times without number physicians everywhere have been called upon to treat cases of foot poisonings from the wearing of red stockings.

"Garters as worn by both men and women are bad. By compressing the veins of the leg above or below the knee they hinder the return of the blood to the heart and lungs, and at times this congestion is such as to congeal the blood in the limbs with fatal results. Such garters at the best are conducive to varicose veins, and at all times they tend to cold feet. The wise person who would hold up his stockings uses the suspender garter, hanging from the waist.

"The ordinary suspender on the face of things, should be quite harmless, but it isn't. If the braces are narrow and of inferior rubber they often induce deformities in the back and shoulders of the young. They may prevent a free expansion of the chest, and if one's back is weak they tend to bring about spinal curvatures. You may get a suggestion of the hampering effect of suspenders in general by attempting some active out-of-door exertions; you have to throw your suspenders off your shoulders for the necessary freedom.

"Compression of the waist, too, is bad; the worst example of it is found in the woman's corset, however, and not in the belt of the tennis player. Everybody is familiar with the crumpling of the floating ribs which may result from tight corsets, but not so many know that tumors, and even cancers, result from the friction of stays with the skin. Several cases of fatal stabbings from corset steels are known to the medical profession, the pleural cavity has been punctured in such cases, causing speedy death.

COLLARS AND HATS AS BAD.

"Even the stiff hat has a hard reputation; by compressing the blood vessels supplying nutriment to the hair this blood supply is cut off and baldness is one of the results.

"To a man working at a desk a high collar may affect the eyesight or bring about stooped shoulders. If the man insists upon sitting up straight at his work he has to look down at the pen or book at such an angle as to strain his eyes; if he stoops over his spinal column may be bent permanently out of shape. In any case, too, the collar interferes with the supply of blood to the brain.

"The ordinary shirt cuff is one of the most murderous of all man's apparel. Our grandmothers knew something when they knitted the yarn 'wristers' of fifty years ago. A pair of them was worth more than an overcoat pulled on over starched cuffs. The wrist is the most susceptible part of the body to cold, and the flaring cuff invites every blast of winter, chilling all the blood in the body in a few minutes. The cuff is a good thing in hot weather but a menace to health in winter.

"The glove in cold weather, too, is a vicious interferer in the circulatory system. A man's fingers will freeze in a glove twice as quick as they will uncovered, all because the pressure prevents circulation. For warmth a kid mitten, fleece lined, is the only sensible hand covering.

"What is the one article of dress that can be recommended?" he repeated. "I really don't know—the collar button, perhaps!"

ACCIDENT TO WM. HELM

Fell on Icy Pavement and Broke His Leg

William Helm, who is employed at Bradley Brothers' store, fell on the icy sidewalk in front of the St. Nicholas hotel about 11 o'clock Tuesday night and broke the small bone of his left leg at the ankle. He will be laid up for a few weeks.

BIDDERS PLENTY

University Board Has a Big Task Ahead of it.

NO DECISION YET REACHED

The bids for the construction of the first group of buildings of The James Millikin University were opened Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. at the offices of the University, in the Millikin building. The full membership of the board of control was present, as follows: I. R. Mills, Decatur, president; A. R. Scott, Bethany, vice president; S. E. Walker, secretary; O. B. Gorin, treasurer; T. T. Roberts, T. A. Powers, W. J. Wayne, C. S. Needham, A. R. Montgomery, Peter Loeb, J. K. McDavid, Hillsboro, and A. R. Taylor, president of the University.

Architect Patton and Charles Steinbaugh of Chicago were here to meet with the board.

Over forty bids were received and a good per cent of these were by Decatur contractors. Most of these were for parts of the work but at least one man submitted a bid on the whole work. After the bids had been opened the board adjourned till evening, when the consideration of the bids was continued. No determination had been reached at 10 o'clock, when the board adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. today.

It is likely that a decision will be reached this afternoon or evening but for the present there is nothing given out.

The following is a list of the bidders: H. S. Baker, B. S. Brooks, Lunn & Lunn, John I. Pasold, Lamont Swisher, Union Iron Works and Knight & Wright, all of Decatur.

American Terra Cotta and Ceramic Co., John Booth, L. Bottomley, C. E. Carson, C. Everett Clark, W. Goldie & Sons, Henne & Co., Hill & Grant, H. M. Hunter & Co., Kohler Bros., Furst Kurber Co., William Mauer & Co., Chas. A. Moses, M. W. Rowell & Co., E. P. Smith and G. D. Sprowl, all of Chicago; John W. Evans & Co. of Bloomington, Frank Jahr of Champaign, H. B. Walter of Danville, W. J. McAlpin of Dixon and A. King & Co. of Galesburg.

Moved to Peoria

Mrs. Matilda Burrows is going to retire from country life and try that of the city. She intends to make her future home in Peoria. Mrs. Burrows is one of our most prominent women farmers and is the widow of the late Bennett A. Burrows, and has attended to the farm since his death, July 4, 1900.

Her farm is considered one of the most beautiful and most improved farms in the surrounding neighborhood. It is located two and a half miles northwest of Dalton City. It consists of 320 acres of finely cultivated land and located along the Illinois Central railroad, both having beautiful residences upon them. Mrs. Burrows has four children, three daughters and one son. The son is a resident of Bloomington and is an employe of the C. & A. railroad. The daughters are well thought of in this vicinity. It is said that they will probably attend the Bradley institute of Peoria, which is one of the best polytechnic institutions in the United States. Mrs. Burrows has been on this farm for nearly twenty-two years and thinks she has done her share of hard toil on the farm and is now going to enjoy life the rest of her days.

Monticello Log Rolling

About a hundred persons from Decatur will attend the big log rolling which will be held today at Monticello. A big contingent, including the team of Foresters, will go from camp No. 1626, M. W. A., and they have arranged for a special train. The other camps of this city will be represented and other parties will be picked up at Oreana, Argenta and Cisco. The event has become an annual Woodman holiday and last year over 700 persons attended. The train returning will leave Monticello soon after midnight.

Births.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stanley of St. Louis, Monday, Feb. 3d, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Wilson at their residence, 820 West North street, Tuesday, Feb. 4th, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Maxwell at their residence, 1057 Macon street, Tuesday, Feb. 4th, a daughter.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

REAL ARTICLE

Winter Weather of the Genuine Old Fashioned Kind is Here

ICE AND COAL MEN BUSY

Former Satisfied That They Will Get All They Want—Rural Mail Carriers Suffer

We have got the real article of winter just now. Tuesday morning the mercury touched 7 degrees below, but it seemed much colder, owing to the high wind that blew in a strong gale from the north. Persons who arose early found it biting cold and when they ventured out of doors they discovered that during the night the wind had played wanton with the snow and piled it in high drifts in places where there had been good paths the night before. It was altogether the severest weather of the winter, and during the day there was little abatement and the streets were practically abandoned except by those whose business forced them out. It was the one day on which the coal dealer and the ice man could agree, for both were busy. The coal man could not keep up with the orders and the ice man was fixing things so that he could fill orders next summer when the coal man is off some place trying to keep cool and remind himself of the busy season.

ICE CROP SURE.

The cold snap of the past few days has done one thing. It has insured the ice men the biggest crop of natural ice that they have known in a long time. The ice on the river is now ten to twelve inches thick. It is of splendid quality. Maffitt & McGorray had 82 men at work Tuesday afternoon at the Maffitt residence and expect to keep a big force employed as long as the cold weather lasts. They are putting away 400 tons of ice each day and Mr. Muffitt said last night that it was certain they would get all the ice they needed if the weather remained cold for three or four days and on this score he was not the least uneasy. The opportunity for getting in a big crop has not been excelled for a number of years past. It is a good opportunity to see ice gathering and it is worth a trip to the river.

Butzbach & Son also have a big force of men at work. The state of the weather is such that the dealers do not feel it necessary to work over time. They are satisfied that they can complete the harvest by working during the day. The extreme cold makes it particularly hard on the men.

RURAL MAIL CARRIERS.

The rural mail carriers earned a year's salary yesterday. Think of starting out at 8 o'clock for a drive of twenty-five miles. Ordinarily the carriers get in a little after 1 o'clock. Tuesday it was almost 5 when they came into the postoffice, cold, blue and shaking. The roads were hard enough to make good time, but the trouble was that in the country the snow had drifted so that in places it was impossible to get over the roads. One carrier said that in order to get around he had to occasionally drive through fields. The main roads were not so bad; it was in the lanes and by-roads that the trouble was experienced. "We found," said the carrier, "that the drifts were five feet deep and one thousand feet long. There was no use of trying to get through such places. At a number of points the mail boxes were covered with snow. Some farmers got out during the day and shoveled a path so that we could reach the boxes. They are the fellows who appreciate a good thing, and I'll tell you that it made a carrier appreciate them, too, after having driven about fifteen or sixteen miles."

Deeds Recorded.

Elizabeth C. Slusher to Larkin W. Selsor, lot 11 in block 5 in Crowder & Corathwaite's addition to Decatur; $550.

Charles S. Hankins to Kate M. Kirmis, lot 5 in block 1 in Wood's second addition to Decatur; $1.

George C. Wagner to John Bernard, a tract in the southwest corner of the east half of the southwest quarter of 13, 16, 2 east, 17.65x2.84 chains; $750.

Jessie C. Brown to Daniel Stookey, the southeast quarter of 10, the southwest quarter of 11, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 15, the west half of the northwest quarter of 14; 23 acres in the west half of the southwest quarter of 14; 5 acres in the south half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of 15; 3 acres in the west half of the west half of the northwest quarter of 23; 10 acres in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of 26, 16, 1 west; $2,000.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Smith fined three cases of disorderly conduct the usual $3 and costs for getting into an altercation in a saloon Monday night.

Justice Provost put in a couple of tramps for ten days each and assessed a plain drunk $5.30.

NEARBY TOWNS

HARRISTOWN.

E. P. Ash and family went to Rocky Ford, Col., last week where they expect to make their future home. They report the climate fine and land selling around $100 per acre.

Adam Baer and wife entertained quite a number of their friends at dinner Wednesday.

The ice harvest has been the order of the day for several days but is almost completed at present.

Mrs. O. P. Urmsbee who has been on the sick list is reported better.

The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church with their husbands were entertained at dinner Thursday by their president, Mrs. R. M. Hamilton.

J. C. Batchelder shipped cattle to Chicago Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Holmes was shopping in Decatur Thursday morning.

Jan. 31.

MONTICELLO.

Our citizens are enjoying the fine sleighing to the fullest extent. A party of young people, chaperoned by Mrs. John Andrews, went out to Knight's summer resort the latter part of the week, taking oysters, etc., with them, which they prepared in the primitive fashion over the high fireplace in the cabin.

An explosion in the electric light plant last Friday evening left our city in the dark, except for kerosene and gasoline lamps. 'Tis said two weeks will be necessary to repair it. What we need is competition.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Kelly entertained the members of the Presbyterian choir and most intimate friends last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Gooch of Gibson City. Music and guessing contests were the amusements.

Rev. Dancey, the new pastor of the M. E. church, who succeeds Rev. Waterbury, filled the pulpit for the first time on Sunday.

Dr. F. E. McMennamy visited home folks at Bethany over Sunday.

Miss Houston, who was the guest of Miss Mary Dighton last week, has returned to Bloomington.

Mrs. Kaiser, who was quite ill the latter part of the week, is very much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Means and Misses Mary and Minnie Gossmann went by sleigh to Seymour to spend Saturday and Sunday with friends.

Miss Grace Handley, who teaches in Mulmine, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Handy Handley has returned home from a trip through Kansas and Oklahoma.

Miss Lulu Conard has returned to her medical studies at Kirksville, Mo.

Mrs. W. H. Sackriter and daughter, Etta, has returned from West Baden Springs, Indiana.

Court opened at 10:30 Monday morning with Judge Cochran on the bench. Lawyers in attendance from other towns were: G. W. Herrick of Farmer City, J. L. Ray of Champaign, Mr. Miller of Sullivan, W. C. Johns and Marshall Griffin of Decatur and Attorney Latch of Atwood.

The first case on the docket is being tried by a jury, viz: A. Leonard vs. Murt Murphy, deceased.

W. G. Cloyd was over the first of the week looking after his cases in court.

There are seventy-four civil cases on the calendar for trial at this term of court.

Feb. 4.

FORSYTH.

Died Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, Wallace Leslie of consumption. Buried at Cerro Gordo, Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1902.

David Rainey went to Kenny on business Tuesday.

Mrs. John Dillinger is on the sick list.

Walt Broder had his best horse killed by hunters last week.

Dr. Kenton's mother is out visiting this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sheibley entertained quite a number of friends and relatives Thursday, January 30. The day was Mr. Sheibley's birthday. He was 75 years old.

V. W. and A. G. Benton attended the K. of P. blowout at Argenta Thursday evening.

H. C. Mowry went to Champaign Thursday on business.

Mrs. Bixler was visiting in Decatur last week.

Miss Martin of La Place visited W. L. Martin this week.

H. C. Mowry went to Peoria last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKay visited Dan Parkhurst Sunday.

Feb. 3.

CISCO.

W. W. Austin was a Decatur visitor Saturday.

J. W. Trimby shipped three car loads of stock from here Thursday.

Mrs. William Witt returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stuskey spent Sunday with relatives in Monticello.

Miss Ollie Fisher spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents near Bement.

Servantius Huston died at the home of Moses Dodd two miles east and one and a quarter miles south of town Wednesday evening aged 67 years, 10 months, 16 days. The remains were interred at the Boilings Springs cemetery at Decatur Thursday.

Several of the M. W. A. boys will go to Monticello on the special train Wednesday to attend the log rolling of the M. W. A. camp of that place.

W. D. Best was in Chicago Tuesday.

J. G. Kile was a Decatur visitor one day last week.

J. W. Williams attended one of the greatest Poland China hog sale Thursday and Friday.

William Alexander returned from Minnesota Monday.

Feb. 4.

TODD'S POINT.

Tom Hebblethwaite is on the sick list.

Ed Wallace and family have moved to Windsor.

Mrs. Jas. Atkinson transacted business at the courthouse in Shelbyville last week.

Mrs. Frank McKinney and family of Nebraska left here on Wednesday to visit other relatives in Mowequa.

J. W. Atkinson made his first collection of taxes in Findlay last Saturday.

Jas. Snapp's eyes are improving under treatment in Mattoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Silver, Misses Nicholson and Bare and Mrs. Matie Foster and family took advantage of the snow for a short visit to Sullivan friends last week.

A joint sale is advertised by Messrs. O. Moody, C. Henry and J. Wilkinson this week. The two latter gentlemen will move to Missouri later, having purchased land there.

A sledding party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Silver and Misses Maggie and Maude Nicholson drove to Bethany last Thursday evening and enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Rob Noble.

A fox hunt last Friday afternoon was an agreeable variation to our local sportsmen. The fox ran into a tile on Mr. Fleming's farm and four holes were dug before Reynard was caught by his brush and dragged out and killed. The next day the hounds endeavored to track its mate but without success.

Feb. 4.

CLINTON.

John E. Rawlings, one of the pioneers of Illinois, died at his home in the city Wednesday evening. He was 91 years old and was a native of Kentucky. He came here eleven years ago from Coombs, Ill. The remains were taken to Bellflower, where the funeral will be held on Friday.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

We Have a Number of Watches.

That are slightly shop worn which we will sell at much lower than the real value. In this lot are some of the very finest grades made that ones and will give good reliable time. We have only a limited number of this class of goods and anyone contemplating buying a watch will do well to call at once and make a selection from this lot, all goods fully warranted. Prices in this lot range from

$1.00 to $35.00

H. POST & SON.

SPECIAL CHINA SALE!

We take this means of informing you that on next Monday morning, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock, we will commence our annual February cut price sale, which will continue during the entire month.

The first week we will give our special attention to the China Department and will offer you some unheard of values in cups, saucers and plates, as well as anything else in the china line. The reductions in price will range from 10 to 40 per cent on the dollar. You can buy any open stock pattern in porcelain goods we have in the house at the discount price, which will surely mean a saving to our customers of at least 25 per cent.

We have just received three very large casks of Haviland china, which we imported, that should have arrived last September. These goods will be placed on sale Monday morning in complete sets of one hundred pieces. Each at..... .... at $20.45.

Remember there is only a limited number of these and the first people who attend this sale will have first choice.

We have some splendid values to show during this sale, and we look forward to next month's business surpassing by far any February business we have ever had.

We hope to have the pleasure of showing you and your friends the inducements which we will have to offer during this sale. Respectfully,

FRANK CURTIS CO.

JEWELERS,

and Dealers in Fine China and Art Goods;

156 EAST MAIN ST., DECATUR, ILL.

A COMPETENCE

is assured the industrious settler on the WHEAT and GRAZING LANDS of Western Canada. Should you have a friend settled in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan or Alberta, write to him and ascertain what are his views of the country.

Thousands of Americans have settled there within the past four years and the universal verdict is that all are well satisfied. The

Free Homestead Lands

adjoining lands that may be purchased from the Government or railway. In a few years they will yield the patentee farmer a competence for himself and family. The climate healthful, fuel plentiful, taxes nominal, yield of wheat and other grains phenomenal, prices for produce excellent.

Railways, Schools, Churches, etc., Convenient.

Write for full particulars, maps, pamphlets, letters from settlers, etc., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

C. J. BROUGHTON, 1221 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

DR. J. M. BLYTHE

DENTIST.

I have recently removed from the Masonic Temple and have taken rooms 310 and 312 Millikin Building, where I will be pleased to have my patrons, old and new, call on me.

SERVICES THE BEST, PRICES THE LOWEST.

My twenty-five years' experience speaks for itself.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Sample Free. UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Decatur by F. W. Swearingen.

DR. C. C. MILLS,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Excellent Hospital and Surgical Facilities. Calls Day or Night. Office and Hospital 355 East Main St. Both Phones.

DR. J. S. APPLEMAN

The famous specialist, to visit our city personally—an excellent chance for the sick and suffering. FREE Consultation and examination at his private parlors at

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

Decatur, Ills.,

Monday, Feb. 24, 1902

8:00 A M to 4:30 P M

returning every four weeks.

Dr. Appleman

Formerly of New York, now permanently located in Chicago, is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York City, the most notable institution of its kind in America. He has made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and chronic diseases in the great Bellevue and Charity hospitals, New York City, and the results of this experience are unmatched phenomenal cures are now over the state. He treats

Acute and Chronic Catarrh

Ringing in ears, deafness, diseases of the eye, ear, throat, lungs, stomach, liver, kidney, urinary and bladder, nervous prostration, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, epilepsy or fits.

Hemorrhoids (piles) cured without knife. No pain and no detention from work.

Young and Middle Aged Men

Suffering from spermatorrhea and impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects such as emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, defective memory, and sexual exhaustion, which unfits the victim for business or marriage are treated in the most scientific manner and cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

As syphilis, scrofula, stricture, gleet etc., cured.

Diseases of women, such as leucorrhea, painful menstruation, displacement of womb, bearing down pains, etc. relieved in a short time.

The doctor carries all his portable instruments and comes prepared to examine the most obscure medical and surgical cases.

He undertakes no incurable diseases but cures hundreds after others fail. Correspondence solicited. Address,

J. S. APPLEMAN, M. D.

100 22nd st., Suite 22, CHICAGO ILL.

Had to Conquer or Die

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. [illegible] of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life saver in consumption, pneumonia, la grippe and bronchitis: infallible for coughs, colds asthma, hay fever, croup or whooping cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at J. E. King N. L. Kimm and Bell, the druggists.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ROSE CONFESSES

That He Has Given His Wife Legal Cause For a Decree of Divorce

HIS EVIDENCE WAS REJECTED

Mrs. Hackett and Her Son Convicted of Burglary and Petty Larceny—No More Minimum Fines

David N. Rose, who is in the Macon county jail serving a sentence of one year imposed by the federal court for a wrongful use of the United States mails, was before Judge Vail last evening. There was a chance to make a record in granting a decree of divorce but a bobble stopped it. Last evening Mrs. Rose filed a bill assing for a divorce, charging her husband with infidelity. His answer was filed at the same time and Rose was there to confess the charges made by his wife. That had the appearance of collusion and the court said that witnesses other than the defendant must come on the stand to assist in proving the charges made by the plaintiff. For that reason the case was continued until this forenoon when she will get her decree on the additional evidence offered.

GOT THEM AT LAST.

Anna Hackett and her son, August, were convicted in the circuit court on Thursday on a charge of burglary and larceny. There was a statement in this paper on Thursday that the husband of the woman was on trial. That was an error and one naturally made. The old man's name is August, the same as the son. Both have been on trial so many times that it is difficult to keep the cases straight. Nearly every time that they have been arrested they have been charged with stealing grain from cars in the Wabash yards. The value of the goods stolen was never more than a dollar and for that reason they were permitted to enter pleas of guilty to petty larceny and escape with small fines. The father, mother, son and daughter have all been under arrest for petty stealing. In the case yesterday the court record was introduced to show that both of the defendants had been charged with the same offense at other times. They will give no more trouble for some time. The woman was sentenced to nine months in the county jail and the boy was sent to the reform school. This will no doubt be the best thing that could happen him because he will be out of the way of temptation and away from the associations which have at other times led him into trouble.

THE MINIMUM NO MORE.

Seventeen of the saloon keepers who were indicted by the October grand jury for keeping open tippling houses (selling liquor on Sunday) by their attorneys entered pleas of guilty, each to one count of the indictment. In each indictment there were a number of counts, but in such cases there is usually an agreement with the state's attorney that if the defendant will enter a plea of guilty to one count and pay the fine and costs, the other counts will be nollied. That seemed to be the rule yesterday. In each instance Judge Vail assessed a fine of $10 and costs. When he had done that he made a little speech. It was to the effect that hereafter there would be no more assessing the minimum fine in such cases. The highest fine which may be assessed is $200, but whatever it is he said that no more ten-dollar fines would be imposed and the saloon men had best take warning. In this case it would not perhaps be fair to assess a heavier fine. It is said to be the practice for city officials to agree to wink at the practice of selling liquor on Sunday and on that assurance the saloon men violate the laws. The court said that these laws were made by the legislature and that city officials had no power delegated to them to annul the statutes at their pleasure. Whether or not there had been any agreements the saloon men could take notice that no more ten-dollar fines would be assessed for the offense of selling liquor on Sunday.

BOYS ON TRIAL.

Two boys, Knobloch and Kopisch, are on trial charged with stealing some corn from the field of a farmer living northeast of the city. A jury is hearing the evidence.

The docket orders entered were as follows:

PEOPLE'S.

Thomas Knoblock and Will Kopisch; petty larceny. Defendants plead not guilty. Trial by jury.

Anna Hackett and August Hackett; burglary and petty larceny. Verdict by jury that defendants are guilty of larceny. August Hackett 14 years old and value of goods stolen 60 cents. Judgment that August Hackett be sent to the reform school and Anna Hackett be confined in county jail nine months and pay fine of $1 and costs.

These saloon keepers paid $10 and costs each on a plea of guilty of selling liquor on Sunday: P. W. Donahue and Thomas McGowan, Leander Hall and Sam Cooper, Thomas Gleason, Horatio Langley, Michael Haher, Frank Reinstorff, Patrick Howard, Michael Metinty, William Hartten, G. Koch, George Sanderson, Richard Duggan, Hugh Martin, Zack Melborn, Fred Young and Frank Stearnes.

Wenzel Steinbach; keeping open tippling house. Nolle.

Case 6641; keeping open tippling house. Continued with alias.

CHANCERY.

Mamie Rose vs. David N. Rose; divorce. Cause heard on bill, answer and replication and jury waived and trial by court by agreement.

Subscribe for the Herald.

SAMUEL RUGH DEAD

Well Known Resident of Blue Mound Victim of Consumption

Samuel Rugh, for many years a resident of Blue Mound township, died on Wednesday, February 5th, at the residence of Dr. D. T. Kyner at Blue Mound of consumption, aged 61 years.

He was born October 4, 1840, at Rugh's Station, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. At the age of fourteen he came with his parents to Blue Mound township, where he remained until the civil war broke out. He enlisted in Company I, 115th Illinois infantry, and served three years during which time he was twice slightly wounded.

After being honorably discharged he returned to the farm where he remained till 1868, when he went back to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business, returning to Blue Mound township in 1885. There he lived until 1901, when he sold his farm for $100 an acre.

Mr. Rugh was well known throughout the county and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. In politics he was a staunch republican and had served as elder in the Presbyterian church for many years.

He is survived by two sons and a brother, W. N. Rugh of Decatur, Samuel T. Rugh and J. C. Rugh of Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

The funeral will be held from the residence of Dr. Kyner Friday at 1 p. m. Rev. J. S. Keener, assisted by Rev. W. L. Rankson, will conduct the services, and the interment will be at the Brown cemetery.

CENTRAL AT ELWIN

Pupils in Country Schools Make Good Showing

The Elwin central examination was held on Thursday. There are ten schools in that district, eight of them being represented. There were 35 pupils in attendance, ten in the tenth year and 25 in the eighth. Earl Weatherford of Cherry Grove school ranked one in the tenth work. Charlotte Wilson of Enterprise second, Leslie Sears of Elwin third, and Josie Lindsley of Elwin fourth. In the eighth year Gertrude Wilson of Enterprise ranked one and Ethel Hudgens of Elwin third. The averages were all good. There were only 3 7 difference between the three highest in the tenth year. This was the best central yet held at Elwin.

Handsome Furnishings

The office fixtures for the H. H. Randolph grain office, which were received some time since, were put in place Thursday. The woodwork is very handsome and is surmounted by partitions of Venetian glass. The new arrangement provides for a public office, a private office for Mr. Randolph and a private room which may be used by customers. It is also intended to put in a large telephone room in the rear of the office. The other furnishings of the rooms are in keeping with the handsome woodwork of the partitions and make it one of the handsomest office rooms in the city.

Deeds Recorded.

James Millikin, trustee, to Anna Badenhausen, lot 6 in block 1 in Gatling's addition to Decatur; $1.

C. N. Patterson to James S. McRoberts, lot 8 in block 1 Gatling's addition to Decatur, $1000.

Richard Buchanan to Lyman Buchanan, the north half of the southwest quarter of 3, 18, 3 east; $6000.

Frances A. Sites to Sallie M. Bragg, the west half of lot 6 in block 2 in Robinson's addition to Decatur; $1.

Susan Evans to Alma A. Penny, lot 5 and 6 in block 4 in Rogers' addition to Argenta; $150.

Reformers Discouraged

Many seem hopeless because the efforts to improve benighted peoples do not succeed in a few years. Thus we hear much about first conditions being disgraces to civilization. Such reports come from different parts of Africa, of Asia, of islands like the Philippines. But isn't it asking rather too much to expect miracles? Perhaps if we look back a little we shall find that what is now civilization was not to be bragged about a few hundred years ago. Progress is usually sure, but it needs time.—Philadelphia Times.

Like Old Times

Although the St. Nicholas hotel has been opened but a few days under the management of Charles Laux, it begins to look like old times there. Evidently the public has been quick to grasp the fact that the old time favorite hotel is again in line under one of the most accommodating and popular landlords of the state. Wednesday four pages of the register were covered with the names of guests and last night there was another large crowd in the house.

An Old Settler.

Samuel McCann, who has sold his farm near Maroa and will soon remove to Decatur, is an old settler in the northern part of the county. He has for forty-four years resided on the farm he is about to leave. The first time the sod was broken by a plow was when he went on the place. He sold his personal farm goods at public sale on Wednesday.

Marriage Licenses

Frank H. Baumgarten, Stewardson..27
Cora M. Turner, Ullrich..........18

Any druggist will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness, constipation and headache. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Sold by all druggists.

LIBERATED ON SHIPBOARD

Revenge of Paderewski's Piano Caused His Hair to Stand on End

A frightful thing had just happened. Paderewski's piano, a small but heavy upright instrument upon which it was his custom to practice when he traveled, had got loose.

This is perhaps the most formidable accident that can happen to a pianist on a vessel in open sea and under full headway.

A piano when it breaks the bolts by which it is fastened to the floor of a stateroom, suddenly becomes an indescribably supernatural beast. It is an instrument of music transformed in the twinkling of an eye into a hideous monster.

It turns upon its casters with the rapid motion of a man dodging a creditor.

It rolls with the rolling.

It patches with the pitching, with inshoots and outcurves of incredible swiftness. It hits and runs, slides for first, pauses, seems to meditate, resumes its course, runs the bases like an arrows, butts into the home base, and is off again like a log jam suddenly released.

It circles about, feints, sidesteps, then rushes in and mixes it up with everything in sight.

It is a battering ram battering at its own caprice, regardless.

It is an immovable body suddenly become an irresistible force.

More. It is a tortured slave breaking into liberty. For every one of the millions upon millions of thumps and blows it has endured with patience it proceeds to avenge itself. The rage heretofore hidden beneath a calm exterior bursts suddenly out.

The madness of the inanimate is terrible, inexorable.

With deep bass growls, fierce, discordant exclamations in its middle register, and shrill screams of implacable fury in the topmost notes of its range, it hurls itself like a tempestuous demon of wrath hither, thither, rebounding like a ping-pong ball, whirling abruptly at right angles, with the ponderous force of an avalanche and the wild, free play of a lightning stroke

How is this to end?

What is to be done?

You can sidetrack a runaway locomotive, and harness the lightning, but there is no formula for dealing with a loose piano in a stateroom on board ship in a storm.

At the first impact of the uncontrolled monster Paderewski was wide awake. Instinctively he knew what had happened.

Each individual hair in his head rose on end.

Think of it! Paderewski's hair standing on end!

But Paderewski himself lay still. It was his only hope for life.

The maddened thing tore and surged about the narrow confines of the stateroom.

It dashed against the furniture, crushing it to atoms, and danced in hideous glee over the wreckage.

It banged against the washstand, recoiled, caromed again and again on the pianist's bed, and, with horrible outcry, tried to climb up on it and strangle him.

It tore at the walls of the stateroom, lunged with desperation against the door, and charged with resistless fury upon the remains of the washstand.

Alone in his bed lay the pianist, momentarily expecting to be crushed to a jelly.

Seconds seemed minutes. Minutes seemed hours.

At last, when hope had deserted him, and he was waiting despairingly for the end, help came.

Resolute men burst the door open.

By a quick flank movement they lassoed the writhing monster and rescued Paderewski from a living death.

But his hair was still standing on end. And is yet.

HE PRESERVED DECORUM

Recent Visitor to the White House at a Roosevelt Meeting

The introduction of Seth Bullock to the White House by Senator Kittridge, of South Dakota, gave occasion for the publication of an old joke at the expense of the President. Seth Bullock was the sheriff under whom Theodore Roosevelt, an enterprising ranchman, served as deputy once upon a time and pursued a criminal on a broncho all over the wilderness until he caught him and delivered him to justice.

When, as a candidate for vice president Mr. Roosevelt stumped in the West, he worked his way up into Seth's county in South Dakota. Just before he had experienced a lively time, out in a mining town in Colorado, where the Pops attacked him with a scantling. Before his arrival in South Dakota to fill his engagement it was whispered around that he would have oodles of trouble and a rough house if he made a speech there. Seth Bullock, still the sheriff, allowed that it would be a peaceable gathering. So on the day of the meeting he ostentatiously purchased two glittering revolvers. When the vice presidential candidate came on the platform Seth seated himself just behind him and calmly produced his two guns and held them in plain sight of the crowd in a convenient position for immediate use. Theodore was listened to all through with the closest attention, and was jubilant at the strict decorum of a gathering where he expected a good deal of boisterous criticism. It was not until long after that he was told the secret of the respectful behavior of his hearers, and it naturally afforded him much amusement.—Nebraska State Journal.

Subscribe for the Herald.

THE MARKETS.

HIGHER AT CLOSE

Market For Wheat the Best For Several Days

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Higher and the close was around the best prices of the day. The final figures showed gaines of 3-8c to 1-2c. May sold between 77 1-2c to 77 5-8c and 78 1-4c, opening at 77 1-2c to 77 5-8c to 77 3-4c, closed at 78 1-8c to 78 1-4c. Cash sales were $2,000 bushels of which 32,000 were for export. The seaboard reported 30 boat loads taken for export. While there was not a complete change in sentiment in the wheat pit, there were more bulls to be found than for several days past. The character of the buying during the day was of the best and while a great deal of it was on short account, there was a free movement on account of investors. The bull feature was helped somewhat by the fact of only one car of wheat on the Chicago inspection sheet this morning. Cables were lower and Liverpool off 1-4c.

Corn—There was a net advance of 1-4c and the reaction and an upturn from the bottom price of 1-2c. One feature of the day was the improved demand from the shorts, coupled with the comparative small offerings. Local receipts were only 20 cars. Liverpool was 1-8d to 1-4d lower for future, while spot was 1-4d lower.

Oats—Easy at the start, but stronger at the close at about the best prices, with a gain of 3-8c to 1-2c on May, 1-4c on July and steady for September. Moderate local and western buying and small offerings.

THE PRICES.

Wheat—Moderate trade, higher, closing at best prices of the day; No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; No. 3 red, 79 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 76c to 78c; No. 3 hard, 75c to 77c; February, 75 1-2c. May opened at 77 1-2c to 77 3-4c; highest, 78 1-4c; lowest, 77 1-2c to 77 5-8c; closed at 78 1-8c to 78 1-4c.

Corn—Fairy active, unsettled, closing higher; No. 3, 59 1-2c to 59 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 60 1-4c to 60 1-2c; February, 60 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 60 1-2c. May opened at 62 7-8c to 63c; highest, 63 3-8c to 63 1-2c; lowest, 62 7-8c; closed at 63 3-8c.

Oats—Moderate trade, opened easier, rallied and closed higher; No. 2, 43c to 43 1-4c; No. 3, 44 3-4c; No. 2 white, 46 1-2c to 47 1-2c; No. 3 white, 46c to 47c; No. 4 white, 45c to 46c; February, 43 3-8c to 43 1-2c. May opened at 43 7-8c to 44c; highest at 44 3-8c to 44 1-2c; lowest, 43 7-8c to 44c; closed at 44 3-8c to 44 1-2c.

OTHER GRAINS.

Rye, 56 3-4c.
Barley, 59c to 64c.
Flax, $1.70 to $1.73.
Timothy—March, $6.60.
Clover—March, $9.40.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Feb., $15.80; May, $16.02.
Lard—Feb., $9.40; May, $9.45.
Ribs—Feb., $8.45; May, $8.57.
Short clear sides, $8.70 to $8.80.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Market firm; creameries, 16c to 26 1-2c; dairies, 15c to 21c.

Eggs—Market strong at 27c.

Poultry—Scarce and strong; turkeys, 11c to 14c; chickens, 10c to 13c.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour (bbls)	26,000	35,000
Wheat (bu)	50,000	70,000
Corn (bu)	23,000	45,000
Oats (bu)	56,000	95,000

How Prices Fluctuated.

Daily Market Report furnished by B. Z. Taylor, Decatur. Orders filled by direct wire.

Following is the range of options, with yesterday's closing:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Yes.
Wheat—					
Feb	....	....	....	75½	74½
May	77⅜½@	78¼	77½@⅝s	78⅛@¼b	77⅞a
July	77⅞@8	78⅛	77⅞@8	78⅜@½	78@⅛
Corn—					
Feb	....	....	....	60½	60½
May	62⅞@3	63⅜	62⅞r	63⅜b	63⅛a
July	62⅞@3	63¼	62⅞	63¼a	62⅞@⅜
Oats—					
Feb	....	....	....	43⅜@½	43
May	43⅞@4	44⅜@½	43⅞@4	44⅜@½	44
July	37⅞@8	38¼	37⅞	38¼	38
Pork—					
May	15.90	16 02	15.85	16.02	15.85
Lard—					
May	9.47	9.55	9.45	9.45	9.45
Ribs—					
May	8.47	8.55	8.45	8.55	8.45

DULL DAY ON CHANGE

Wheat Showed a Slight Advance at the Close—Corn Acts in Sympathy

Chicago, Feb. 6.—(Bartlett-Frazier letter to H. H. Randolph.)—The beginning of a dull season became evident at an early hour. The foreigners offered us nothing very encouraging by coming 3-8c lower. The bears played very close to shore throughout the session, only scalping in and out when opportunity offered.

At the end of the first half hour 1c had been tacked on to the price but the scalpers got the treadmill going and slapped the figures down through 78c. Around this figure weak backed shorts took in a small lot and held the price up for another hour.

Near eating time the conditions were stagnant. Logan sold, while commission houses held the other end of the stick. Cash demand scarcer than hens' teeth. Outsiders remained conspicuous by their absence throughout the session. Near 1 o'clock Frank Dunn took hold of wheat and held it at strong point. The last figures off the chalk showed a gain over Wednesday about 1-2c.

CORN.

The local corn crowd watched the barometer of the wheat pit and found the tendency upward for an hour. Then decided to take in short stuff before it was too late. Liverpool was not noticed and news was very scarce. The scalper got his claw in now and then and booked 1-8c from the fire.

At 11 o'clock the call price was reached. This proved a snag to the outsider who was waiting for another 1-4c.

Around lunch time there was nothing different in the figures. Armour was reported to have picked up some July stuff, presumably short stuff. It was purely a feast yet no very elaborate spread at any time. Cash demand seemed quieter than usual and what little was transacted in had no effect on the futures. Near 1 p. m., in sympathy with strength of wheat, gained 3-8c, closing at 63 3-8c, or 1-4c over Wednesday.

OATS.

Oats stood in a range of 1-2c throughout the day. There was no feature except the work of the wily scalper who ducked in and out nervously when a chance offered.

The close showed a gain of nearly 1-2c from Wednesday.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions held stronger than anything on the list with a precious small trade. July pork sold at $16.05 near 1 p. m., and closed at $16.02.

RYE.

Rye might as well be off the map. No trading and less changes, May closing at 61 1-4c.

Wheat at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Cash, 74c to 74 1-2c; May, 74 3-4c; July, 75 7-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76 1-4c; No. 1 northern, 74c to 74 1-2c; No. 2 northern, 73c to 73 1-2c.

Grain at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter steady at 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring quiet at 6s 1d.

Corn—Spot quiet: American mixed, new, 5s 4d; American mixed, old, 5s 5 1-2d.

New York Grain.

New York, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Receipts, 22,000 bushels; exports, 67,000; spot firm; No. 2 red, 88 1-4c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 90 1-2c elevator. Options closed firm at 1-2c to 5-8c net advance, helped by export demand; May, 84c.

Corn—Receipts, 20,000 bushels; exports, 600. Spot firm; No. 2, 69c elevator and 69c f. o. b. afloat. Options closed firm at 1-4c net advance; May, 68 1-8c.

Oats—Receipts, 24,000 bushels; exports, 500. Spot steady; No. 2, 49c; No. 2 white, 51c; track, mixed western, 49c to 50c; track, white, 50c to 55c. Options generally firm with corn.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Market firm; creamery, 20c to 28c.

Cheese—Market firm; large and small, 10 3-4c to 11 3-4c.

Eggs—Market weaker; western at mark, 28c.

Grain at Peoria

Peoria, Feb. 6.—Corn steady; No. 3, 61c.

Oats firm; No. 3 white, 44 1-2c to 44 3-4c.

Grain at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Cash, 87 1-8c; May, 86 5-8c.

Corn—Cash, 65 7-8c; May, 64 3-4c to 64 7-8c.

Oats—Cash, 45 1-2c; May, 38c to 38 1-2c.

DIME LOWER

For Most Kinds of Cattle—Hogs Somewhat Higher

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle—About 55,150 head were marketed here so far this week, compared to 54,312 for the same time last week. Ten thousand or thereabouts were received here today and there was less active general demand at weaker to 10c lower prices for most kinds, and with strong prices for choicer grades.

Hogs—About 136,100 head were marketed here so far this week, against 114,641 for the same portion of last week. The market continues to advance on good buying by local packers and fair purchases of choice droves by eastern shippers, there being a further advance of 5c per hundred this morning. With estimated receipts of 28,000 today and 5000 left over from yesterday, trade opened brisk this morning at strong prices, but later weakness developed and the early improvement was partly lost.

Sheep—Receipts today were 12,000 head, compared to 17,345 last Thursday. There was a good demand this morning and the prices of sheep were strong to 10c higher, while lambs were steady to 10c higher.

THE PRICES.

Cattle—Receipts, 10,000 head. Market steady; good to prime, $6.50 to $7.00; poor to medium, $4.00 to $6.00; cows, $1.25 to $5.25; Texans, $4.00 to $5.50; stockers, $2.50 to $4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000 head. Market strong to 5c higher; heavy, $6.30 to $6.60; light, $5.75 to $6.10; mixed, $5.90 to $6.35.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000 head. Market strong to 10c higher at $3.80 to $5.30; lambs steady to 10c higher, at $3.50 to $6.35.

Live Stock at St. Louis

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000 head. Market steady; beef steers, $3.60 to $6.35; stockers and feeders, $2.75 to $4.60; cows and heifers, $2.00 to $5.55; Texas steers, $3.25 to $5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000 head. Market strong; range, $5.85 to $6.55.

Stocks and Money

New York, Feb. 6.—The stock market showed considerable animation today and the dealings were much better distributed than for some time past. There were stocks which hung back and some which fell away on profit-taking after recent considerable advances, but the general tone of the market was strong. Confident expressions were heard, but on an anonymous authority, that the decision of the supreme court in the Northern Securities case was made up against the admission of the suit to argument. The supposition also found expression that the projectors of the merger have an alternative plan to fall back on in case of the declared illegality of the present company. It was argued that a foreign corporation might hold the securities of the United States corporations and be outside the jurisdiction of the United States laws. The Illinois Central was strong on general consideration of its price level as compared with the other equal dividend payers. There were a number of lower priced and less prominent stocks whose special strength was attributed to the increasing dividend prospects. Profit-taking made a closing somewhat irregular, but the inroads upon the prices were not extensive.

MONEY.

Money on call steady at 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent; prime paper, 4 to 4 1-2. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills, for demand, 487 1-4; for 60 days, 484 5-8 to 484 3-4; bar silver, 55 1-4.

Decatur Markets.

Wholesale Pries.

Lemons, 300 size......	$3.00	to	$3.25
Apples (per barrel)	3.50	to	5.00
Northern potatoes, bu..	.88	to	.90
Cabbage, per lb.......	.01¼	to	.01½
Bananas, bunch	.75	to	2.00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4.00	to	4.25
Onions, bushel........	1.50	to	1.65
Cranberries, per bbl....	7.50	to	8.00
Oranges, California navels, per box..	2 25	to	3.00
PAID BY GROCERS.			
Butter	.16	to	.20
Eggs..	.20	to	.22
Lard..	.10	to	
GRAIN.			
White corn..	.55	to	
Mixed corn.........	.54	to	
Wheat, soft..	.80	to	
Oats, white..	.41	to	
Oats, mixed..	.40	to	
Rye..	.55	to	
POULTRY—LIVE WEIGHT.			
Hens..	.07½	to	
Springs..	.07½	to	
Cocks..............	.03	to	
Ducks..	.07	to	
Young hen turkeys....	.10	to	
Young tom turkeys...	.09	to	
Old hen turkeys.....	.06	to	
Old tom turkeys....	.06	to	
Geese..	.04	to	
Eggs..	.20	to	
BUTCHER STOCK.			
Hogs, per 100 lbs......	5.50	to	$5.90
Calves	4.00	to	4.50
Shipping cattle..	4.50	to	5.00
Cows..	2.50	to	3.50
Heifers..	3.00	to	3.75
Butcher steers........	3.50	to	4.25
Sheep..	2.50	to	3.25
Lambs..	3.00	to	4.00
HIDES AND WOOL.			
Hides, No. 1, green, lb	.06	to	
Horse hides, each....	2.00	to	2.50
Mule hides, each....	1.50	to	
Calf hides, lb........	.07½	to	.08
Colt hides..	.50	to	.75
Cured hides, lb......	.06	to	.06½
Wool, lb............	.14	to	.18
FEED. RETAIL PRICES.			
Oats..	.50	to	.55
Corn..	.70	to	.75
Linseed oil meal, cwt	1.75	to	2.00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Timothy, per cwt..........	.75	to	.80
Clover, per cwt...........	.60	to	.65
Oats straw, per cwt......	.40	to	.44
Threshed timothy, per cwt...	.50	to	
WHOLESALE HAY AND STRAW.			
Timothy hay, per ton..	$11.00	to	13.00
Clover hay, per ton ..	.00	to	9.00
Oats straw, per ton..	4.50	to	5.50
Shredded fodder..	6.00	to	8.00
Wheat straw, per ton..	4.00	to	4.50

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price 75c per bottle.

Hall's family pills are the best.

She—"Is this the insurance agency?"

He—"Yes, ma'am. What can I do for you?"

She—"I want an insurance policy at once. My house is on fire."—Ohio State Journal.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price 25 and 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Why doesn't somebody invent a machine for utilizing the enormous power generated by the perpetual contraction and expansion of Chicago's so-called climate?

Mrs. A. R. McCurdy, 45 East Third street, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes that she suffered from an attack of Rheumatism for six months. She bought Prescription FOUR THOUSAND from a druggist at $1.00 a bottle and was entirely cured.

We make a broad statement when we say "money back," but we mean it. If Sennewald's Prescription FOUR THOUSAND will not cure Inflammatory Rheumatism. E. A. Sennewald & Co., St. Louis.

Who will accompany Miss Roosevelt to the coronation as official reporter of the adventures of Alice in Wonderland?

Many a little innocent darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give it WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE and restore it to quietness and health. Price, 25 cents.

For sale by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Way, oh why, do the winter resort hotels in southern California, Florida and Hot Springs persist in sending us those beautiful descriptive circulars and looks during such weather as this?

Don't Give Up Hopes

Of ever being cured. Sennewald's Prescription FOUR THOUSAND positively cures inflammatory Rheumatism or you get your money back. $1 per bottle at druggists.

In figuring on the future of Zion don't overlook the fact that Elijah still has the "inexhaustible asset" mentioned by Judge Tuley.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Whisky stock has gone up four or five dollars a share in the last three days. But just think of the weather!

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 25 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents.

For sale by John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Chicago, of course, has no real climate. It has only weather.

Cut this out and take it to all druggists and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.

Thank heaven natural selection did not result in this latitude in providing humanity with black velvet ears.

If you have pains in your back or limbs or swollen joints you have Rheumatism. Take Sennewald's Prescription FOUR THOUSAND, which is prepared to only cure Rheumatism, and be cured. Price $1. For sale by druggists.

The missionary's ransom lies a-moldering in the bank, but the Stone goes rolling on.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

It is better for Dowie to give than to receive, but Elmer Washburn would rather be a receiver.

In pulmonary trouble, the direct action of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrest the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Mrs. Wiles is now said—anonymously—to be a candidate for president of the Chicago Woman's club.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT; it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Prices 25 and 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Two rural routes have been established at Loda.

What has become of the overcoatless dude with the low shoes and the kid gloves turned back from the wrists?

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A city which contains so many sixteen-story men should not be limited to twelve-story buildings.

LIVERITA, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, 5c boxes contains 15 pills, 10c boxes contain 40 pills, 25c boxes contain 100 pills. Sold by John E. King, Decatur, Illinois.

Elijah is of the unquestionably sound opinion that it is a heap better to compromise than to be compromised.

Here is a Proposition:

If you are suffering with Inflammatory Rheumatism and Prescription FOUR THOUSAND does not cure, money will be refunded. That is fair, is it not? Price $1. For sale by druggists.

How'd you like to be the motorman?

The worst after effects of influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with HERBINE, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

The general impression seems to be that it is a Juul of a law.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MINORS ACCUSED

Warrants for Four Young Men Issued on Complaint of Saloonkeepers

NO ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE

Rumor Says That the Accused Were Spotters and That the City Warrants Are in Retaliation

It is not infrequently the case that saloon keepers are charged with selling liquors to minors, but it is rare that minors are charged by saloon keepers with violating the law by taking a drink. Thursday the charge of taking a drink was made against four minors and warrants for their arrest were issued.

The defendants were charged with a violation of section 15 of chapter 34 of the city code. That section provides that it shall be unlawful for any minor to represent himself as being of legal age in order to secure liquor and provides that any minor who does make such representation shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $200.

None of the young men had been arrested at a late hour last night. The police officers said that the accused could not be found, but that the warrants would be served today.

The complainants were Thomas Gleeson, Hugh Martin and Zack Melhorn, and in each case the same persons were accused.

There was a rumor that the young men in question had been engaged as spotters to secure evidence against saloon keepers who were supposed to be violating the state law in relation to the minor act, and that the city warrants were issued in retaliation. Whether this is true is not known. It is certain, however, that the warrants were issued last night by a justice of the peace and given to the officers and the arrests today may develop some of the inside history of the affair.

SCHWAB CUTS WIDE SWATH

"I got eighty cablegrams in one day, while at Monte Carlo, asking whether it was possible that I was gambling so high, and asking, if in my position, I was not ashamed of myself," said Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, who has just departed for Berlin, after a week's stay at the Hotel Bristol.

Mr. Schwab's record at Vienna was well nigh unrivaled. Specially pleasing was the manner in which Emperor Franz Josef received him. The emperor would gladly welcome the news that any number of Americans were coming over here, and he meant to show that in his reception to Mr. Schwab.

The steel trust's president made a record in getting an invitation to the court ball. All the invitations and long since ceased and the books of the court were closed. The answer at first was "Impossible," but that there is no "impossible" was shown by the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were present. Thereby they saw one of the finest sights in the world—a Viennese court ball.

Mrs. Schwab astonished all by a wonderful diamond she wore, and Mr. Schwab made a record and astonished people here by ordering a special train to take him to Budapest, just as an ordinary mortal would have ordered a public cab.

So enthusiastic were the Hungarians with his large handedness and enterprise in the matter that they met him with cries as he arrived and departed of "Eljen, Schwab!" The first word, it may be explained, meaning "bravo."

The Old Stories

We sing old songs—their melody
Calls up the olden days,
And paints us pictures of the past
On which we fondly gaze.
We sing old songs—their cadence gives
A softer light on life—
But when old stories strike our ears
We straightway rise in strife.

We hail old friends—we clasp their hands,
And vow they cheer our sight;
We greet them with true happiness
And comradeship we plight.
We hail old friends—we swear the tie
Is one that never ends.
But good old stories we'll not hear—
Not even from our friends.

We praise old wine—its bubbles smile
As though to echo back
The smiles it conxes to our lips;
We talk of "good old sack."
We praise old wines—their mellow warmth
Goes tingling through and through:
But those old stories—when they start
We call for something new.

We sing old songs; we hail old friends;
We praise old wine; why then,
Let's call the good old stories up
And tell them all again.
The old tales are the friends of youth—
They hold the song and wine.
Old friends, old wine, old songs, old tales—
Of memory divine!
—W. D. Nesbit, in Baltimore American.

A VIOLENT DEATH

Was the Fate of Charles M. Edmunds at Centralia Thursday.

ALIGHTED FROM ONE TRAI

And Slipped in Front of Front of Another—Traveled From Decatur for Nelson, Morris & Co.

Charles M. Edmunds, traveling salesman for Nelson, Morris & Co., out of this city, met with a fatal accident on Thursday morning at Centralia. Mr. Edmunds had alighted from one train and was struck by another. His skull was crushed and he was otherwise injured. The accident happened in the early morning and he lived until about 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Edmunds left for Centralia on the receipt of the first telegram telling of her husband's condition.

Mr. Edmunds came to Decatur from Otsego, Mich., about three months ago to take a position with Nelson, Morris & Co. He was an excellent salesman and was held in high esteem by his employers and all who knew him.

Mr. Edmunds, family consisting of his wife and two daughters, Caroline and Dorothy, came here recently and they have been boarding at Mrs. Hall's residence at 453 North Franklin street.

The Masons at Centralia took charge of the case there and after the death of Mr. Edmunds a committee accompanied the remains to this city. Members of Macon lodge met the body at the train and made the arrangements here. The remains were taken to the Hall residence and will be taken tomorrow to Otsego, Mich., where the funeral will be held. The family will leave on the same train.

Uncle Sam and His Friends

The nations of old Europe
Are striving might and main
To prove that they were friendly,
And didn't side with Spain.
They're earnestly declaring
The charge was but a sham
Devised to win the favor
Of doughty Uncle Sam.

The talk began in England,
Where it was made to seem
That she alone frustrated
An intervention scheme.
And there it was asserted,
In telling what was what,
That Austria, though wary,
Was leader in the plot.

To Austria the question
Was promptly pushed along,
And she at once denied it
In language that was strong.
With vigor she protested
She'd never said a word
By which a hostile motive
Could be the least inferred.

France entered her denial
And said her skirts were clear,
That she had ne'er the slightest
Desire to interfere.
And while professing friendship
That went on just the same
She scouted accusations
That Russia was to blame.

It then was up to Russia,
And stoutly she declared
If there was any scheming
She never in it shared.
And then she proudly pointed
To friendship of the past,
And pledged her word and honor
That it would ever last.

This left but one famed power,
And that was Germany,
But prompt was her denial,
And strong as it could be.
To further show her friendship
An ocean trip she planned
So that the Kaiser's brother
Could tour this mighty land.

And Uncle Sam is smiling,
But doesn't say a word,
For well he knows his prowess
Has thus old Europe stirred.
Instead of doubts or questions
His strong hand he extends
To grasp those reaching outward
From European friends.
—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Best Snake Story

The usual travelers were telling the usual snake stories around the usual camp fire. One of them apparently had nothing much to tell, for he declined to take any part in the conversation until the experiences of the others had become exhausted. Then he roused himself reluctantly. "I did once kill a snake," he confessed indifferently. "I saw it lying by the side of the road, and I picked up a stick and broke its back." "Well, there's nothing remarkable about that," said the others, looking disappointed. "Nothing whatever," admitted the man who had told the tale, "except that the stick I picked up happened to be a cobra."

Every moment of Kaiser Wilhelm's brother's time will be occupied during his brief sojourn in this country next month, and it is to be trusted that his entertainment will be as pleasant and felicitous as the innocent occasion renders it possible. However our hectic blatherskite may blare, the populace will resolutely refuse to see in the forthcoming parade of fuss and feathers anything more than a cordial welcome to a good fellow and a friendly representative of a foreign power.—Philadelphia Record.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Comforting, Soothing, Kills Pain Instantly, Nothing So Good!

AT MRS. CLOKEY'S

Daughters of Revolution Met Thursday and Enjoyed Profitable Session

ANNUAL ESSAY CONTEST

Total Number Submitted is 37—Better in Style, Composition and Penmanship—The National Meeting

Mrs. J. M. Clokey entertained the D. A. R. Thursday afternoon at her home on North Edward street on the occasion of their February meeting.

The program consisted of a paper by Mrs. A. T. Rammers upon the "Diplomatic Service of the Colonies Prior to the Revolution" and piano selections by Miss Sue Maris.

The business session was especially interesting. Mrs. E. L. Pegram as chairman of the essays committee reported that the essays had been handed in and a number of them examined. They are excellent in style and a greater number than last year were submitted, thirty-seven in all. The general arrangement and treatment of the subject and the penmanship show improvement.

Mrs. Clokey, the local regent, will represent the chapter as a delegate to the national congress of the D. A. R., which will be held in Washington Feb. 12th to 17th inclusive. She will accompany the Illinois delegation, leaving Chicago on a special train over the Pennsylvania route at noon Feb. 15th. The train will consist of four Pullman sleepers and probably five. The cars are designated as follows: No. 1, Mrs. Wiles' car; No. 2, Mrs. Deere's car; No. 3, Mrs. Scott's car; No. 4, Mrs. Conover's car. The headquarters of the Illinois delegation will be at the Arlington hotel.

Mrs. Clokey will go uninstructed. The Illinois delegation will hold a meeting at Washington at which the state regent will be elected. Mrs. Wiles and Mrs. Deere are the candidates.

The principal business to come before the national congress is the question of reducing the representation in that body. With the present large membership of the society the national meeting has been more or less hampered by the great number of delegates who are entitled to seats in that body. The local chapter is in favor of the reduction of the representation.

Decatur chapter has acquired the beginnings of a good library upon revolutionary and colonial subjects. The annual report of the Smithsonian institute on the work of the organization through the country shows a great deal accomplished. One of the objects of the society is to mark historic spots especially those of revolutionary interest.

Light refreshments were served at the close of a very delightful afternoon.

GUOWTH OF MINERS

Organization Now One of Most Powerful in the Labor World

Many years ago it was impossible for the miners of this country to present a solid, organized front. There was always a break in the line somewhere. That condition does not exist today. They are now one of the most formidable bodies of organized labor, and when they present a demand they have the power behind them to enforce it or tie up the mine. The following statistics from the United Mine Workers' Journal will be of interest to the miners and students of labor organizations:

GROWTH OF ORGANIZATION.

For the year 1898 the average paid-up membership was 32,902.

For 1899 it was 61,887; increase, 28,985.

For 1900 it was 115,521, increase, 53,634.

For 1901 it was 198,024, increase, 82,503.

Membership in December, 1898, 54,700.

December, 1899, 91,000; increase, 36,300.

December, 1900, 189,329; increase, 98,329.

December, 1901, 282,289; increase, 42,960.

There were organized during the year, 396 local unions; charters surrendered, 121; net gain, 275.

COMES TO DECATUR

Next Meeting of the Knights of Columbus Will be Held Here

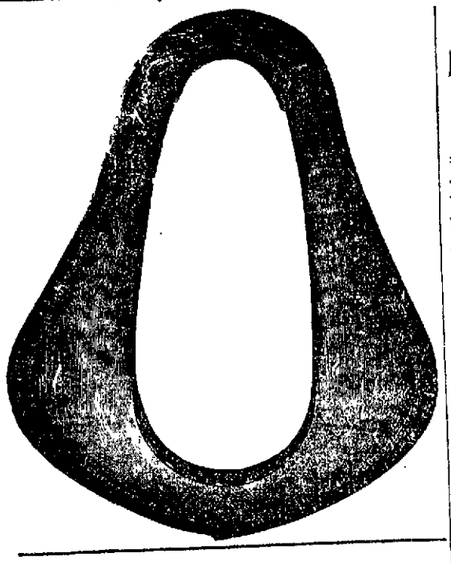
Michael Fahey and J. R. Fitzgerald, who attended the state convention of the Knights of Columbus at Chicago as delegates from the local lodge, returned home yesterday. They successfully worked to have Decatur named as the next convention city. The meeting will be held in 1903, about a year from this time. This will be one of the most important state conventions ever held in the city. The Knights of Columbus is a growing order and it is expected that the convention will attract several hundred delegates to the city.

BACK FROM THE SOUTH.

Joseph Roark and family and N. F. McSherley of Casner returned Wednesday night from Crowley, La., where Mr. Roark had gone to make some improvements on some of his farms there. Mr. McSherley went with him to do the carpenter work. They have been away for a month. Mr. Roark now has 900 acres of rice land in Louisiana.

BACK AGAIN.

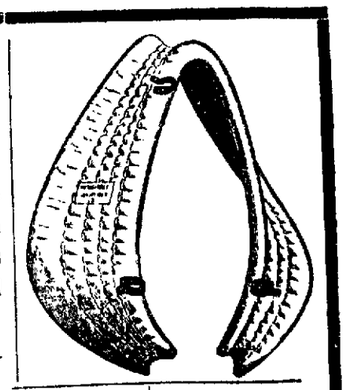
James Dayton is back with Arthur Shook at the old Brenneman place on North Water street.

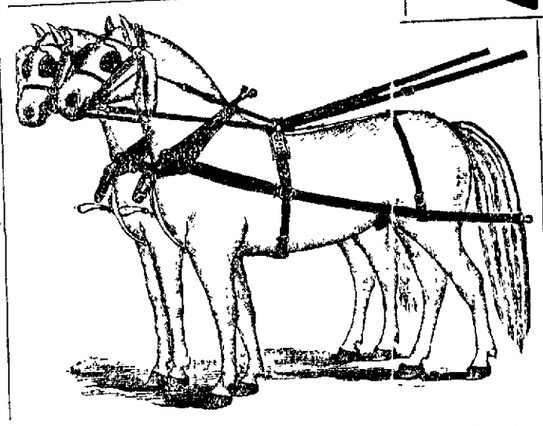


J. G. Starr & Son

WEST SIDE LINCOLN SQUARE

Forty-six consecutive years in the manufacturing of Harness for the farmers of Macon and adjoining counties.





Pads for Collars

10c per pad and up.

We do not own a Gusher, but will fill your jug with the blackest Harness Oil you ever saw for 50c per gallon.

We sell Horse Collars that are the correct shape. Cost you no more than others charge for inferior quality.

Starr's Harness are the best that can be produced. We use only the best leather obtainable. We never have nor never will allow our salesmen to misrepresent our goods to make a sale. We guarantee our harness to be as represented. Over 3000 farmers are now using Starr's Harness daily.

Our line of Vehicles for 1902 is larger than ever before and at prices that defy competition.

SCIENCE OF MONEY MAKING

Business Men's Bits of Wisdom Culled From Printer's Ink

"My largest item of expense is on account of advertising."

"I was not aware that you were in business."

"I am not. But my wife reads the ads in the papers."—Indianapolis News.

Never engage hirelings to do that which you would not do personally—unless the service is to be in an honorable cause.—The Advisor.

There are a thousand things in your store that will furnish the theme for a readable, interesting, attractive advertisement. Take one article or one class of articles at a time and describe them as accurately as possible. Tell just exactly what you see about them that makes them good and desirable. Certainly when you bought them you had some idea that for a particular reason that particular thing would sell. That's the idea to put into the advertisement.—Good Advertising.

Selling goods is not the only purpose of advertising. The secondary purpose of publicity is the building up of prestige. In some cases the actual sales are secondary. If the prestige created by advertising is of the right sort there is little need to worry about sales. Some advertisers use space merely to build up the firm name, letting the sales take care of themselves. These firms are usually very jealous of their good name. They never draw upon it, but keep it as a sort of reserve capital that pays interest. To realize upon this prestige by selling inferior goods is to draw upon it heavily if not to kill it. Some enterprises are so well capitalized with popular approval that they run years after the prestige has been drawn upon. It is said of the old Chicago Times that it was so well founded that it ran ten years after every one connected with it who had brains was dead. This is the kind of prestige that advertising will create when it is properly used, and the kind that makes it most profitable.

Anything that makes for sense in advertising is certain to be right. Readers must be given credit for powers of discernment, good taste and ability to think. The days when they could be won by wild, astounding statements are past. "Yellowness" in advertising does not appeal to people who have money to spend. In the ratio that people have money, they have common sense. Money always stands for this quality—in the first generation, at any rate—and in the degree that advertisers reckon with it will they be successful. The people who can be shocked into buying have very little money to spend, and are not worth cultivating.

LOST ART

Trying of Neat Bundles Seems to Have Been Forgotten

Somewhere and somehow the world of trade has lost the art of tying up bundles in grocery stores, dry goods houses, hardware stores, and even in the drug stores.

The paper bag seems to have been the beginning of it. Before its coming even a cross roads grocer could lay a double thickness of brown paper on the counter, empty a dollar's worth of "Coffee A" sugar upon it out of a brass scoop, and tie the package up as smooth and tight as a block of planed wood. How many clerks in a grocery could do it now?

In the old days, in some of the smaller towns, the purchaser carried his sugar home on his arm and in consideration of this the brown parcel would be rewrapped in a thinner, lighter sheet of paper which was supposed to make a more comely package.

It was remarkable what a neat looking bundle a grocer or hardware dealer could make of several odd-shaped bundles of packages. In some of the "general" stores a coffee mill, a bag of salt, and a tin dipper could be tied into a paper so skillfully that a neighbor across the street seeing the head of the house come in with it would be left in deep wonderment as to whether it was a new suit of clothes or a bolt of "domestic."

With the perfecting of the paper bag, however, slovenliness began to mark the wrapping in stores. At first a bag was filled, the top folded into place neatly, and tied as if it were open paper. Then the grocer, especially, compromised by twisting up the mouth of the bag and rolls it down on to the contents using no string whatever. Today wrapping up bundles is a lost art. Nobody carries neat bundles anywhere.—Chicago Chronicle.

BY MARCH 1

Grocers' Rating and Collecting Department Will be Ready for Business

At the meeting of the Retail Grocers' association last night, E. T. Seeger was appointed secretary of the collecting and rating department. He will at once begin the work of soliciting memberships among merchants of all lines and also among professional men. The expectation is that by March 1 the new department will be in shape for business and will then be able to give to the members the information which will be its chief stock in trade. The more members the new department secures, the greater will be the possibilities in the way of giving out information.

The system adopted here has been approved by the Illinois state association as the standard and the same has been done in Iowa, while it is largely in use in Indiana. The National Association of Retail Grocers has also approved this method. The business at the meeting last night was largely in relation to the new department. Every member of the association is giving what time he can to the assistance of the directors who have been very busy with that work.

Joe Schoenle and S. S. Allsup were elected alternates to the meeting of the state association, which convenes in Aurora on Feb. 10 for a three days' session. The delegates to that meeting are G. C. Keyl and T. T. Springer.

Diamond Lost

A man named Fisher, living in Springfield, reported to the police on Thursday that the night before he had lost a diamond valued at $250. The jewel was set as a stud. The police were reticent about the loss and would not go into details as to where it might have occurred. If any one is suspected of stealing it there are no pointers given out on that score.

The Last Party

At the hall in their school building on East Clay street on Sunday night the congregation of St. James church will give a party to which all of their friends are invited. This will be the last social event before the beginning of the lenten season.

At Work

The moderation of the weather Thursday permitted the carpenters to resume work on the corn mill at the Shellabarger plant. They are now busy putting on the roof.

Fireman Starks, who has been ill for several days, has resumed his place in the passenger service west of Decatur.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

DETAINED BY SICKNESS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Conklin expected to leave Thursday for Palm Beach, Fla., for a visit of a few weeks, but owing to the fact that Mrs. Conklin was taken ill the visit had to be postponed.

MAY DECIDE MONDAY.

N. S. Patton of the firm of Patton & Miller, architects for The Millikin University, returned to Chicago Thursday. Charles Steinbaugh will leave today. President Taylor stated that nothing would be given out concerning the contracts until the meeting of the board Monday night.

AGAIN DISAPPOINTED.

The trustees of St. Paul's parochial school have again been disappointed in getting a teacher and until one can be secured Rev. Marcus Wagner will have charge of the school in the mornings and Miss Clara Mechtoldt in the afternoons.

GOING TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Louie Ennis, and Mrs. L. E. Bering will accompany Mrs. R. J. Oglesby to Europe next week. The party will sail from Boston about the 12 h of February for Naples.

PENSION BOARD

The pension board Wednesday examined three applicants for an increase in their pensions—James T. Odor of Lake City, Calvin Cooper and Daniel Bower of Decatur.

THE LOG ROLLING.

The delegation of M. W. A. who went to Monticello Wednesday to attend the annual log rolling reported a fine time. Over a hundred went from this county. A big banquet and work by four teams were features of the occasion.

Just Suppose

In the opinion of the Boston Herald an operation for appendicitis is a very simple matter. "You go to sleep, quietly and pleasantly," says the Herald, "and by and by you wake up." But suppose you don't wake up?—Kansas City Journal.

Fell on the Ice

Frank Abrams, living at the corner of Jackson and Prairie streets, is confined to his home, as a result of a heavy fall he sustained on the icy pavement on Wednesday night.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at L. D. King's, N. L. Krone's and Bell's drugstores.

I am 34 years of age and had been troubled with stomach, bowel, kidney and nerve trouble and had doctored for it about four years and got very little relief. I suffered a great deal of pain, unable to eat a full meal at any time, and could not digest my food with any degree of comfort. But today I can eat a good hearty meal and can do a hard day's work and never feel better. I was unable to work before I consulted Dr. Shallenberger of Chicago, but he has cured me and I am glad I met him, and cheerfully recommend him to others. I gained over 35 pounds.

JOHN W. CASHIN,
Taylorville, Ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Estate of Joseph Van Dongen deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Van Dongen, late of the County of Macon and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon County, at the court house in Decatur at the May term, on the first Monday in May next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1902.
Peter T. Van Dongen, Administrator.
Alexander McIntosh, Attorney.
TUESDAYS Jan21w3w

FARMERS COLUMN

LOUISIANA FARM TO RENT—Improved and watered. Nothing to do but go to plowing. A liberal lease made to a good tenant. Laughlin & Cloud, Decatur, Ill.—Feb7-w4t

STOCK SALE, FEB. 13, 1902—Four miles southwest of Decatur, 1½ miles west of Enterprise school house, half miles north of Cross Roads school house; four horses, 1 mule, 26 head of cattle, 1 full blood Hereford bull, 26 head of hogs, full bred Berkshire, 1 hay press, capacity 12 tons per day, crusher, corn planter, binder, mower, rake, cultivators and lots of other kinds of machinery. Sale begins at 10 o'clock. Lunch at noon. J. T. Ward, auctioneer. CHAS. PICKENS 7-w2t

WANTED—Have you $5 monthly to invest in orchanding? Big profit and safe security offered in plan of "Southern Illinois Orchard" of Effingham, Ill. (Incorporated.) Information for stamp.—Feb7-w2t

FOR SALE—One bay Clyde mare, 7 years old; weight 1150. Write for particulars to T. E. Hudson, Mowequa, Ill.—28-w4w

FOR SALE—Up-to-date hammerless Smith & Wesson 32 repeater good as new; also magic lantern with 73 views; quarter sawed oak sid board. Chance, 147 South Main. New phone 667. 4-w2t

NOTICE—The Oakley tax collector will be at Oakley on Thursdays of each week and Cerro Gordo bank on Fridays. Decatur First National Bank on Saturdays. David Strohm.—Jan24w3w

WANTED—Everybody to know that the only place to get a square meal for 15 cents is at Myers restaurant, 451 North Water street, Decatur, Illinois.—oct15-wtf

WANTED—Carriage painting and trimming; all kinds of vehicles put in first class shape. Fine work a specialty. Latest in colors and styles. I can please you. J. L. English, 122 North Church street.—sep22-dtf

FARM BARGAINS FOR QUICK SALE.

No. 1. As fine a 400 acre farm as there is in the Big Sioux Valley located 9 miles northeast of Sioux Falls, near two small market towns. Fine $3000 house built 3 years ago, large horse barn, cattle barn, two granaries, corn cribs, hog house, chicken house, machine shed, tool house, 80 acres pasture fenced, 300 acres cultivated, fine grass meadow, 2 never failing wells of pure water, 2 windmills and tanks, 10 acre large grove, good orchard, about one acre small fruit, land lays gently rolling, deep black loam soil and clay subsoil. This is as fine a home farm as any one could wish for, and will sell it right to any one who is able to handle it. We are offering this farm for next ninety days for $45 per acre, one-half cash balance long time, if desired.

No. 2. 240 acre well improved farm located 6 miles south west of Sioux Falls, in the heart of a rich German settlement, land lays quite level, deep black loam soil and clay sub soil, 180 acres cultivated, balance hay meadow and pasture, good grove, nice orchard and small fruit. Price only $40 per acre, $4000 cash, balance long time.

In addition to the above we have the largest list of farms of all sizes and bottom prices of any firm in the famous Big Sioux and Jim River Valleys, where crop failures are unknown, excellent railroad facilities, good churches, schools and markets and the most enterprising class of citizens in the west.

We have sold thousands of acres here to good Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin farmers during the past ten years, and without a single exception all to whom we have sold have made big money, and we predict that all land in the country in which we are operating will advance more rapidly in 1902 than any year in the history of the country. For further information, maps, descriptive matter, etc., address SCOTT WHITEHOUSE & CO., (Home office, Minneapolis) Sioux Falls, S. D. 24-

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Decatur, Ill., by John E. King

FOR WEAK MEN AND WOMEN

This remedy has been in use by the Turkish and Hindo princes for centuries and was recently brought to this country by one of our most famous physicians. It is stronger than any other medicine known and the effects can be felt from the very first dose.

We are so absolutely certain of a cure in every case that a written guarantee on the following diseases is given with each purchase of six boxes at one time, paying $5.00; to refund money paid if not cured in 30 days.

Headache, Hysteria, Weak Memory, Wakefulness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Impotency, Loss of Power, all Wasting Diseases, Fits, Insanity, Varicocele, Paresis, Shrunken Organs and all effects of Self Abuse or Excesses.

Price, $1.00 or six boxes for $5.00. Sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price.

RANKIN DRUG CO.
Brown Bros.' Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.
John E. King, Druggist.

IRWIN'S Rock Balsam

Is a Valuable Remedy for Bronchial Irritation, Chronic Coughs, or Catarrhal Inflamation of Throat. Its marvelous results are acquired through its healing and alterative action upon the mucous membrane

I. N. Irwin & Co.
Druggists
North End Central Block

OKLAHOMA

If you contemplate buying land land in eastern Oklahoma write the undersigned. This section is adapted to raising corn, wheat and cattle and is a natural fruit belt. Can sell you a good farm half cash and balance on easy payments if desired.

E. G. GARNER,
Immigration Agent.
COYLE, - OKLAHOMA
18 miles northeast of Guthrie.

PUBLIC SALE!

Rain or shine, FEBRUARY 12, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my farm near the Cowford bridge, one and one-half miles due east of the Decatur Brewery on East Cantrell street, 7 head of black mules, large for their age, 2 and 3 years old, one team well broke.

Two sorrel match fillies, 3 years old, will make a nice road team; one sorrel stud colt 3 years old, will make a nice gentleman's driver; "Lady Mack," a sorrel mare 8 years old, sound, standard bred, and has a mark of 2:25, was driven last season by a lady and her children.

10 milk cows, large milkers and good milk.

Four Hereford Bulls 1 and 2 years old; four Hereford Heifers 2 years old; five Hereford Heifers, 1 year old; six Hereford Calves.

20 Head of stock hogs.

25 tons pure Timothy Hay.

Implements—Two mowers almost new, 1 new farm wagon complete; 2 double sets of new harness, 3 sets of single harness, 1 sleigh and sleighbells, 1 extra large heavy top buggy almost new, 1 phaeton almost new, 1 surrey as good as new, 1 rubber tired road wagon, 1 racing cart, 1 buggy pole. Also, one lot of nice ear corn, one lot of fence posts, one lot of farm tools and implements, one 50-foot section of rubber hose.

Terms of Sale—All sums of $10.00 and under, cash in hand. All sums over $10.00 a credit of ten months will be given, with interest at 6 per cent, with approved security. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for cash. Lunch free.

W. W. CONARD.—2-d6

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osborn, at their home, 107 South Broadway, Wednesday, Feb. 5, a son.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at J. E. King's, N. L. Krone's and Bell's drugstores.

Subscribe for the Herald.

A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY

Was Returned By the Jury in the Herald-Despatch Co. Libel Case.

JURY AGREED AFTER MIDNIGHT

TWO FAVORED CONVICTION

On the First Ballot and Fourteen Hours Were Required to Win Them.

We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty.

J. H. KESTER,
FRED SHEPHERD,
ED BLACK,
STANLEY TUCKER,
H. PATTERSON,
T. A. GARDNER,
FRANK KIMBERLIN,
ROLLA WALTERS,
NEWTON WIGGINS,
AARON KELLER,
WILLIS C. BAILEY,
C. S. TROUTMAN.

The foregoing is the verdict of the jury in the criminal libel case of the people vs. W. F. Calhoun, Owen Scott and B. K. Hamsher and the Herald-Despatch company in which W. W. Foster was the prosecuting witness.

The verdict was reached about 12:30 o'clock. Judge Vail was telephoned to and while he had said that he would not come down later than 11 o'clock he concluded to make the trip and receive the verdict so that the jurymen could be released and go to their homes. He reached the court room a little before 1 o'clock.

At the time the verdict was returned there was no one in the court room except Bailiff Frank Taylor and a reporter for the Herald.

JUDGE MAKES A COMMENT.

When the jury entered the room Judge Vail turned to them and remarked good-natured: "This is a beastly hour to get a man out of bed who was at home peacefully sleeping."

Picking up the verdict the judge opened and read it.

"SO SAY WE ALL."

Turning to the jury he said: "So say you all, gentlemen?" The members of the jury inclined their heads.

"You are discharged for the present," said the judge. "You are entitled to pay for today and will not have to report for duty unless you want to on Thursday. The court desires to express thanks to you for the patience and attention you have given to a long, arduous case."

JURY EXPRESSES THANKS.

One of the members of the jury spoke up and said: "And the jury men desire to express to the court their thanks for the courteous treatment that has been accorded them by the court."

The members of the jury remained for a few moments to discuss the case with the few persons present and then separated for their homes.

The Herald is, of course, deeply appreciative of the efforts of the jury, from the first feeling entirely safe in trusting the merits of the case to the men who had been selected to hear the evidence.

THE ONLY CASE.

So far as known at this time this is the only alleged criminal libel charge against a paper to be tried in the circuit court. It has attracted the attention of the people of the city and of Macon county.

Throughout the hearing the court room was daily filled with an eager crowd waiting to hear the evidence first hand. That interest did not flag was shown Wednesday afternoon when Herald reporters were constantly accosted with inquiries as to the action of the jury. They were no wiser than the public in this regard and had no information that they could give out.

Up until midnight the telephone in the editorial rooms of the Herald was kept ringing by persons who anxiously inquired if a verdict had been returned. It required the constant attention of one person to answer and repeat the same words: "The jury is still out." Throughout the trial and after the jury got the case the representatives of the paper and members of the company have been daily assured of the good wishes of hundreds of people, who were following the evidence or who were familiar with the facts that led up to the trial.

In this connection the Herald wants to call attention to the fact that while the proceedings were published in full there was no attempt at any time to color the evidence or create prejudice or sympathy for the defendants.

It could have been truthfully stated that the public after the first day of the trial was satisfied that there was nothing to show that the paper had libelled the prosecuting witness. In the publication of the article which led to the procuration of the indictment by Mr. Foster the Herald had in view the public good and as stated repeatedly by the attorneys for the defense believed that it was for justifiable ends.

When court convened Thursday morning Judge Vail read the instructions to the jury and they were considered eminently fair to both sides of the case. The jury was then instructed to retire in care of Bailiff Frank Taylor, and from that time on they were never out of his charge. The jury retired at 10:30 o'clock.

Discussing the result after the verdict had been accepted by the court members of the jury said that two men at first held out against a verdict of acquittal. The instructions were carefully read and re-read and the evidence was weighed and arguments were made with a good deal of force. On one occasion three men voted against acquittal, but after that there were only two and these two came over at the same time and settled the matter.

THE INSTRUCTIONS

What the Court Told the Jurors Before They Retired to Consider

The following are the complete instructions read by Judge Vail to the jury just before they retired to make up their verdict:

FOR THE PEOPLE.

The court instructs the jury that the question as to the intent of the defendants in publishing the article in question (if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that defendants published the article) is one of fact for the jury.

The court instructs the jury that in a prosecution for criminal libel, where the defense relies on establishing the truth of the charges alleged to be libelous as a justification, the evidence offered to support the justification must be as broad as the alleged defamatory charge, and proof of the truth of a part only of a charge will not amount to a complete defense.

The court instructs the jury that if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants published the article in question as charged in either count of the indictment, and that charges and statements therein contained or any of them were libelous and false, then, and in that state of the proof the law presumes malice; and the defendants cannot rebut such presumption of malice by proving that they published the article with good motives.

The court instructs the jury that in the definition of libel in our statute, it is not considered whether the publication is true or false. A man may maliciously publish the truth against another with the intent to impeach his honesty, integrity, virtue and reputation, and thereby expose him to public hatred, contempt, ridicule or financial injury. And if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants maliciously published the article in question as charged in either count of the indictment, and that the articles and all the charges and statements therein contained were true, and that such charges and statements are malicious defamation, tending to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation of William W. Foster, exposing him to public hatred, contempt, ridicule or financial injury, then such alleged publication is in law a libel.

The jury are further instructed that although you may believe from all the evidence in the case that the allegations in the article in question are true, still, if you believe beyond a reasonable doubt from all the evidence in the case that the said article was published by defendants, and that the same was maliciously published by the defendants with a desire and an intention to injure the said William W. Foster and thereby to expose him to public hatred, ridicule, contempt or financial injury, and then in that event of the proof the defendants would be guilty of libel and you should so find by your verdict.

The court instructs the jury that libel is defined by statute in this state as a malicious defamation expressed either by printing or by signs of the like tending to blacken the memory of one who is dead or to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation, or to publish the natural defects of one who is alive and thereby to expose him to public hatred, contempt, ridicule or financial injury.

The jury are further instructed that conductors and publishers of newspapers are not privileged to publish libel in the dissemination of news, but are liable for libelous publications like other persons and where the libelous charges are false without proof of express malice or actual ill will against the person libeled.

Malice or the term malicious as used in the statute defining libel, means a wrongful act done intentionally without just cause or excuse and the law presumes malicious motives for making a charge which is false and injurious when no justifiable motive appears.

The court instructs the jury that the law does not authorize or permit the publishing of a false and defamatory article; and if you believe from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendants or some one or more of them published the article mentioned and described in either count of the indictment, and that the said article or any one or more of the charges therein set forth were false and defamatory as set forth and charged in the said indictment or either count thereof, then, and in that condition of the proof, the defendants so publishing or causing said article to be published are guilty of criminal libel, and the defendants can not excuse themselves by saying that they thought the public good required such publication.

The court instructs the jury that a corporation can only act by its officers, agents or servants. And if you believe from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the Herald-Despatch company was a corporation on the date of the publication of the article mentioned in the indictment or either count thereof, and that the said corporation was then engaged in the publication of The Morning Herald, a newspaper at and in the county of Macon, in the state of Illinois, and that defendants Calhoun, Scott and Hamsher were officers of said corporation, and engaged in carrying on the printing and publication of said newspaper, and that they published or caused or permitted the said article to be printed and published in the said newspaper as charged in the indictment or either count thereof, and that the said article was libelous as charged in the indictment on either count thereof, then, and in that state of the proof, all of the defendants are guilty of libel.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

The court instructs the jury that the law presumes the defendants innocent, and that the law does not authorize a conviction unless the jury believe from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that all the material allegations in the indictment of some count thereof has been proven, and if the evidence fails to so satisfy the jury, it should acquit.

It is alleged in the indictment and the defendants are charged with having unlawfully, maliciously and wilfully published of and concerning the prosecuting witness, Foster, a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory article, the said article being set forth in the indictment. In order to warrant a conviction under this indictment, it is not alone sufficient to show that the article in question was published as charged, but it must also appear from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that such publication was unlawfully, maliciously and wilfully made by the defendants against whom a conviction is asked.

The court instructs the jury that the alleged libelous article set forth in the indictment and introduced in evidence is of a political character and relates solely to the political conduct and character of the prosecuting witness, Foster, and does not relate to his private character for honesty, integrity or morality, and all the evidence offered or introduced in relation to such private character has been excluded.

The statute in this state expressly provides that in both civil and criminal cases the truth when published with good motives and for justifiable ends is a complete defense. Under an indictment for libel, where evidence is submitted tending to establish the truth of the alleged libel and that it was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the law does not require the defendants, in order to entitle them to an acquittal, to establish to the satisfaction of the jury, or even by a preponderance of the evidence, the truth of the alleged libelous article and that it was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, it is sufficient to warrant an acquittal, that a reasonable doubt exists in the minds of the jury as to the guilt of the defendants after the evidence as to the truth of the alleged article as to whether the same was published with good motives and for a justifiable end has been considered.

The court instructs the jury that by the law of this state it is made unlawful and a criminal act for any person to receive from another any money, either directly or indirectly, either to influence his vote or to be used to procure the vote of any other person, or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of election for or against any candidate for office. If the jury believe from the evidence that prior to the publication of the article in controversy, the prosecuting witness, Foster, received, directly or indirectly, any money to influence his vote or to be used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of election for or against any candidate, then the receiving of such money would be an unlawful, criminal, dishonest and corrupt act and should be considered by the jury in determining the truth of falsity of the alleged libelous article set forth in the indictment.

The court instructs the jury that the statement in the alleged libelous article to the effect that the party is under no obligation to support a nominee who secures his nomination by trickery, is to be taken and construed by the jury, in order to get its true meaning, in connection with all the other portions of said article relating to the obligation of delegates to a party convention to carry out the will of the party where the party has expressed its will at public primaries.

If the jury believe from the evidence that under the public call by the city central committee for the city convention for the nomination of mayor at which the prosecuting witness, Foster, Shilling and Carter were candidates, and at which Foster received the nomination, it was expressly provided that a primary election should be held and that all the republicans should have the right of casting their vote for the candidate of his choice, and that each candidate should have appointed to represent him in the convention delegates in proportion to the number of votes cast for him at such primary, then it became and was the duty of such delegates when appointed to go to said convention and use their honest efforts to secure the nomination of the candidate they were appointed to represent as delegates, and for such delegates after they had been appointed under said call and election to go to said convention and to caucus, work and vote for the defeat of the candidate they were to represent as delegates, would be a fraud upon the republican voters of the ward that had voted for the candidate such delegates were appointed to represent and also a fraud upon the candidate himself.

The jury are further instructed that while they may believe from the evidence in this case, beyond all reasonable doubt, that the article set forth in the various counts of the indictment in this case were published by the defendants of and concerning the prosecuting witness, W. W. Foster, and that such article as published did tend to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation of said Foster, thereby tending to expose him to public hatred, ridicule, contempt or financial injury, if you further believe from the evidence in this case that such article so published was true and that the same was published by the defendants in this case with good motives and for justifiable ends, that you cannot convict the defendants in this case, and your verdict should be not guilty.

The jury are further instructed that if they believe from the evidence in this case that the article set forth in the various counts of the indictment in this case was composed by some person other than the defendants in this case, and that the author of such article was at the time of such publication, unknown to the defendants, then you are instructed that the motives actuating the author of such article composing the same cannot be imputed to the defendants in this case, nor will you be warranted in considering any feeling entertained by the writer in determining the motives of the defendants in this case, and if you believe from the evidence that such article is true, and was published by the defendants with good motives and for justifiable ends, then it will be the duty of the jury to acquit the defendants even though you believe the same was composed and delivered to the defendants by persons intending by such article to impeach the honor, integrity and reputation of Foster and thereby expose him to public hatred, ridicule, contempt and financial injury.

The jury are further instructed that where a person becomes a candidate for an office his political character for honesty and integrity, and his qualifications and fitness for the position are put before the people and the publication of the truth in regard to such candidate when done with good motives and for justifiable ends is not libelous, and in this case, if you believe from the evidence that during the mayoralty campaign for 1901 the prosecuting witness, W. W. Foster, was a candidate for the office of mayor and that during such campaign the article set forth in the various counts of the indictment in this case was published in the Herald in regard to the political character of said Foster for honesty and integrity and his qualifications and fitness for such office and that such articles so published was true, and was so published with the motive and to the end of fairly and impartially informing the electors of the political character of said Foster for honesty and integrity and his qualifications and fitness for the office and was done with good motives and for justifiable ends, then you are instructed that, under such a state of the proof such publication of the truth is not libelous, and in such state of the truth it will be the duty of the jury to find the defendants "not guilty."

The court further instructs the jury that they are the judges of the cerdibility to be attached to the testimony of the several witnesses, and in considering the testimony of any witness you have the right to consider his conduct while upon the witness stand, his interest in the event of the suit, his apparent candor in giving his testimony, his frankness or want of frankness, his disposition to tell or keep from telling the whole truth, the fact as to whether he is contradicted or corroborated by other witnesses, as well as all other circumstances connected with his testimony that the jury may consider as strengthening or weakening his testimony, and if the jury believes that any witness has wilfully sworn falsely as to any material fact in the case, then the jury are authorized to wholly disregard his evidence except in so far as it is corroborated by other creditable evidence or witnesses.

MARRIED

FISHER—PHILLIPS.

Bert Fisher of Chicago and Miss C. B. Phillips of Paducah, Ky., were married Tuesday evening at half past 10 o'clock at the residence of the groom's uncle, J. W. Weigand, on Bradford street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. Nientker, grandfather of the groom, in the presence of a few friends. The bride was attired in a handsome suit and carried bride's roses.

The house was prettily decorated with palms, ferns and carnations and immediately after the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher left at noon for Chicago where they will make their home. The groom is foreman in an electric plant. The bride is a highly accomplished young lady and was a stenographer and notary with a large firm in Kentucky. She has visited here and has many friends in Decatur.

DEATH RECORD.

MRS. M'DONALD.

Mrs. Anna McDonald (nee Battershy), wife of Peter McDonald, died Tuesday night, Feb. 4, at St. Mary's hospital of a complication of diseases. She was 63 years old. The remains were taken to the family home, 865 West Main street. Mrs. McDonald was born Feb. 2, 1839, at Westmeath, county Leinster, Ireland. When she was 4 years old her parents come to this country and settled at Leroy, N. Y. They remained there a few years and then moved to Buffalo, where she was married to Peter McDonald and came to Decatur, where she has since resided. Mrs. McDonald had many friends and was a prominent member of St. Patrick's church.

MRS. MARY A. HINZIE.

Mrs. Mary A. Hinzie died Wednesday morning, Feb. 5, at the residence of Mrs. S. R. Thomas, 424 North Franklin street. She was 75 years old and her death was due to obstruction of the bowels. The remains will be taken to Brimfield near Peoria, the former home of Mrs. Hinzie, and the funeral will be held there.

BLANCH COOPER.

Blanch, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Cooper, died Wednesday morning, Feb. 4, of pneumonia at the family home, near Long Creek. She was 7 years old.

The funeral will be held Thursday and the interment will at the Long Creek cemetery.

MAROA.

Samuel Evey has moved into the property he recently purchased from W. J. Compton in the northeast part of the city. Mr. Evey formerly resided on a farm near Macon.

W. F. McClimans of the firm of Warwick & McClimans, who has been confined to his home in Clinton for some time on account of sickness, was in Maroa Thursday. Mr. McClimans is convalescent and expects to take up his duties in the store room.

Mrs. Emma Gastman of Moweaqua is in the city this week visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Stroud.

Miss Etna Camp, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Emily Camp of this city, was married in Chicago, January 25, to A. T. Abbott of that city. Mr. Abbott is a theatrical man and is known by the name of Ralph Bell.

H. M. Thiemen and family of Patoka, Ill., have moved to Maroa and are occupying property in the south part of town.

J. M. Barracks transacted business in Bloomington the first of the week.

William Hanna of Bloomington stopped off here the first of the week on his way home from Texas. Mr. Hanna was favorably impressed with the country.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pinkerton Wednesday. Mr. Pinkerton is the editor of the News-Herald of Lincoln. Mrs. Pinkerton has been at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smelz, for the past few weeks.

The special series of revival services which were being held at the Presbyterian have closed. A series of meetings started at the Christian church Wednesday evening.

W. W. Stallings of Wadesville, Ind., is visiting his sister, Mrs. P. Kelsey, this week.

John W. Daves of Decatur visited C. C. Crandall Wednesday.

Art Nelson, who has been visiting relatives in Maroa and vicinity for the past two months, has returned to his home in Clay Center, Neb.

Five of Maroa's crack bowlers went to Warrensburg Wednesday to play a match game with a team at that place. The boys say the alleys over there are not level and the balls are not round. It is hardly necessary to add that they were beat over 200 pins.

John Bullock of Decatur visited in Maroa a couple of days this week.

George B. Groves and Notie B. Cooper were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cooper, southeast of town Wednesday evening.

Would You Like a Fruit Farm in Wonderful Washington?

"The state that is always green"

Settlers' Low Rates

Every Day During March and April 1902.

Free land; low-priced land; fine climate; splendid crops; good schools and churches; good neighbors.

The growth and prosperity of the wonderful Northwest is unequaled in the history of America.

Now is your opportunity to secure a home and farm.

Don't neglect it. Write to-day.

The good land is going fast. It will soon be gone.

These Bulletins tell you all about it. Send 2c stamp each, for any of them that you want.

North Dakota Bullet'n
Milk River Valley (Mont.) "
Flathead County " "
Cascade County " "
Colville Reservation (Wash) "
Stevens County " "
Central Washington " "
Wenatchee Valley " "
Map and description of Washington.

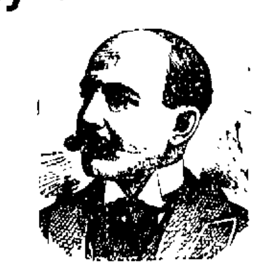
For rates and full information apply to any agent of

Great Northern Railway,

or write to

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul Minn.
MAX BASS, Gen. Imm. Agt., 220 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Pay When Cured



ARTHUR MEDICAL DISPENSARY

The peer of Specialists on Chronic, Nervous wasting and private diseases, chief consulting physician of the Arthur Medical Dispensary, Dr. Neff, is a gentleman of many honors, possessing ten diplomas, having 25 year special and hospital experience both in this and in other countries. From his vast experience he can name and locate diseases without asking questions.

We CURE catarrh, dyspepsia, piles, fits, fistula, ulcers, old sores, eczema, dropsy, Bright's disease, diabetes, headache, rheumatism, wasting diseases, debility, neuralgia, salt rheum, sleeplessness, inflammation of the bladder, bronchitis, deafness, etc.

Men suffering from nervous debility, varicocele, losses, wasting diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., quickly and permanently cured. In treating diseases of men, Dr. Neff stands unrivaled; positively no failures.

Women who are weak, nervous, despondent, or have painful or irregular periods, female weakness, diseased organs, etc., safely cured without operations.

No matter what your disease is or who has failed to cure you call and see our Eminent Specialist for consultation and examination which is free and confidential. We can show you hundreds of testimonials of desperate cases that we have cured. Our best references—pay when cured. Dr. Neff will visit Decatur every four weeks. Arthur Medical Dispensary, 381 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Decatur, New Decatur House, February 22 and 23.

Taylorville, February 20. Antler Hotel.

Clinton, February 21, Magill House.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn. writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Decatur by F. W. Swearingen. Call for Free Sample.

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An excellent advertising medium. Is read by all the intelligent citizens of Moweaqua and surrounding country. Advertising rates reasonable.

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SPECIALIST ON

Rectal, Genito-Urinary and all Chronic Diseases.

Piles successfully cured without detention from business.

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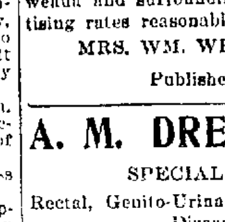

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Extracting Free.

When teeth are ordered.

Bridgework, the very finest	$4.00
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Gold fillings	75c and up
Silver fillings	50c and up
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Teeth cleaned and polished	50c and up
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Teeth extracted without pain	...p

All work guaranteed.

DR. F. A. WARNES.
153 N. Water st.

SEMI-WEEKLY
$1.00 PER YEAR.

TWENTY-THIRD Y

A BANK WRECK

Frank C. Andrews, of D... City Savings Bank Under Arrest

WITH CONNIVANCE OF CA...

He Has Largely Overdra... Account Which Was I... gularly Kept.

Detroit, Feb. 10 ... C. Andrews of the Cit... Savi... which has been in the hands... Banking Commissioner Maltz ... morning, was arrested this ... and arraigned tonight ... the ... "wilfully, fraudulently and kn... securing from the bank withou... and without the knowledge of ... directors a sum exceeding on... dollars. He was released on ... bail and his examination set ... 21st. Cashier Henry C. ... through whom F. C. Andrew... to have secured the money by ... overdrafts and certified checks ... ously ill with nervous prost... addition to the total indebt... the City Savings bank of $... to secure which Andrews st... to that institution all his real ... securities which it is estim... total one million dollars, ... banks and trust companies ... checks, certified by Cashier ... to the amount of $60,000, ... erable number of these checks ... tected by sureties deposited ... by Andrews.

Commissioner Maltz found ... ier Andrews has permitted ... drews to overdraw his accoun... Other liabilities brought F. C. ... total indebtedness up to $1, ... addition to this Cashier An... certified to checks for F. C. ... which he had deposited in o... to the amount of $662,000. ... of the examination Maltz to... a statement of the bank's ... Feb. 8.

Resources Total loans, ... bonds, mortgages, securities, ... overdrafts, $913,852; real e... 899; cash, $288,997; other ... 922. Liabilities Stock surpl... ed profits, $225,212; de... 570,251.

The examination showed th... F. C. Andrews' transaction... kept in the regular way but ... andum book.

The first record of the ... between Cashier Andrews ... Andrews is January 11, bu... ficers estimate the transactio... going on for about six wee...

HAD COUNTY FU...

The bank was a depositar... of county auditors, their b... being more than $50,000 ... Andrews was arrested this ... a complaint sworn out ... Christian. The warrant w... Andrews, who is a commis... lice by two of his dete... bank was also a depositary ... of education which had ... deposit. Other local banks ... rarily advance funds to t... education for salaries and ... penses.

At a meeting of the cl... association a statement w... the disaster was the resul... irregularities and that th... been expelled from the as... assuring the public that t... cause for apprehension.

There was nothing like ... the other banks and ... few deposits were withdr... Gratiot avenue branch of ... ings bank, which drew ... largely from the laboring ... were many pathetic scen... tors learned the bank had ...

MALTZ EXPLA...

Asked the reason for t... Commissioner Maltz said: ... "Frank C. Andrews, vic... the bank, and commissione... the reason. The bank had ... of something over $3,000 ... had more than a third ... out on certified checks a... Henry R. Andrews cashie... advanced this money to ... drews without the knowle... rectors. They are entirel... the matter. When I learn... condition I closed it. I ... whether any steps will be ... directors toward legal ... against the Messrs. Andr... sue a statement this aft... bank's condition."

The capital stock o... $150,000.

FEARED OPER...

Prominent Bloomington ... Own Life

Bloomington, Feb. 10 ... Clerk William Crawfor... through the head this a... instantly. He feared th... surgical operation. He ... and county officials many ... prominent in central Il...

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